Daily British Colonist.

WENTY-SEVENTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1885. | VOLUME XLIV NO. 39

Daily Colonist.

PUBLSHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted or less than $3.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

Not more than one week—30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$3
Six Months.....$2
Three Months.....$1

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line, solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

SELECTIONS.

Love that doth count its gifts is a weak prop
Whereon to stay a weary human heart.
—[Eliza Calvert Hall.

We are soul-bound. What though through prison bars
We hear the distant roaring of the sea,
And catch the golden glory of the stars,
And dream, like clouds and ocean, we are free!
At best we do, with foolishest intents,
But gild our chains and call them ornaments!

MAID AND MAN SERVANT.

The Growing Fashion of Bringing Attendants Back from Europe.

[New York Sun.]

No less than seventeen names on the published list of saloon passengers of the steamer Oregon, which arrived a few days ago, were followed by the words "and maid," or "and man servant." One or two of the passengers were accompanied by couriers as well as other servants, and of two well-known New York ladies, one was accompanied by two maids and the name of the other was followed by the words "courier, man servant, and maid." The relict of the hard-working Philadelphia manufacturer of shoe blacking, who went home from his factory in an office-coat three years ago and died of overwork before nightfall, was accompanied on her way over by "three servants." And yet the writer was informed by the agent of the steamship line of this city that this was rather a poor steamer for servants.

It appears that while very few outgoing steamers carry personal attendants for the saloon passengers, the incoming ones are invariably infected with them, and sometimes in very large numbers. An American can go to Europe without any difficulty alone, but after he has acquired the accent and the culture which travel is supposed to stamp him with he finds it impossible to come back again without a personal attendant. Women manage their maids better in public than men manage the men servants or valets. An American usually acts as though he were overcome by the presence of his servant. When he first goes to dinner on board the steamer the man stands behind his chair, if he has good sea legs and is in no danger from seasickness. He is in everybody's way, is of no particular use to his master, and usually proves a bore to everybody before the voyage is over. On this side, if he is a bright and intelligent man, he doesn't stay in service long, as the opportunities for his advancement in a social way are practically unlimited. He is constantly out of place, and has no recognized position even among the servants. There is, indeed, the same trouble with ladies' maids. In England the woman who holds the post of personal attendant to the lady of the house is considered very much above the other domestics in position, and when she comes over here and finds that she must wash her own clothes, make her own bed, and sit in the kitchen when her mistress has nothing for her to do, she relieves her mind, leaves her position, and advertises for a place as a governess.

French maids are considered more valuable, though they usually demand their evenings after 8 o'clock, appropriate the "old dresses" of their mistresses while the garments are still new, and are seldom long in attendance upon one mistress. In a family of girls, particularly if two or three of them are in society, one or more maids are considered absolutely indispensable. There is no one of the servants who can be spared from duty to assist the young ladies for a drive or for an evening entertainment, and so the maid takes her place as a matter of course.

Why anybody who can speak the language should want a courier in America is incomprehensible, for there are certainly no such difficulties to encounter here as meet the tourist in Europe. It is observed that very many women are now accompanied by their maids when they go shopping. It is an innovation in America, too, for the maids to walk behind their mistresses, but the spectacle of an overdressed woman strutting about the big dry goods shops and followed by a respectful maid with her arms full of parcels is by no means rare.

The Girl of the Period her Own Dress-maker.

They delight to represent themselves as the gay and idle butterflies of fashion which they are not and could not be if they wished, for the have too much of the American goaheaditiveness about them. If you doubt this watch them any fine day at the counters of the large dry good stores. Their thoughtful faces there as they carefully examine and compare laces, silks and velvets will tell the story. Or at any time wit in two or three weeks previous to a fashionable wedding or other event ie. a person visit, as I have done, families whose daughters intend to be present. Not only during the day, but at night as well, the young ladies will be found as deeply engaged in the dresses they are to wear upon the coming occasion and as thoughtfully planning about them as would be the most practical and hard-worked dressmaker.

"Why do they do this? Because for one thing they delight in being economical, and also for the satisfaction it gives them to know that they have by their own labor accomplished successful work. At a wedding a few days ago in one of this city's churches, the the bride as she walked down the aisle, carried herself with an air of honest pride and spirit that was a pleasure to see. Of course she was proud of her husband and proud of the occasion, but I flattered myself that there was another reason also for it, and this was a feeling of independence and satisfaction from the fact that she had with her own hands made the handsomeiy fitting white silk dress which she wore, as well as her entire trousseau.

"Where do they get their ideas? I will tell you. Call at any of the large city dry goods houses at what is known as an opening. You will there find any quantity of these young ladies we refer to, inspecting minutely the rich and handsome dresses just imported. But by no means with any intention of becoming purchasers as, perhaps, a person seeing them would be led to suppose. It is to "get ideas" for their spring or fall or evening wardrobes, and they not only succeed in accurately copying very elaborate costumes, but in many cases they improve on those which they see. This is often the case also reference to millinery. These girls sometimes spend day after day hunting about town in search of a hat or bonnet ready trimmed to suit them. Then they 'go shopping' for material like it to make its exact counterpart, at probably half the price.

"Yet men wonder what women find to do with themselves 'all day long,' and a young man on a moderate salary 'can't afford to marry' because the girls of the present day are 'dreadfully extravagant,' and his ideas wholly obtain from the fact that several of his young lady acquiantances happen to be smart enough to dress nicely and stylishly on perhaps a very small allowance. And the annoyance and discomfort these girls undergo, especially when shopping, is not a little, I can tell you, and makes them deserve all the more credit. Crowded stores, impertinent 'shop keepers,' pokey and exasperatingly slow cash girls are obstacles in the way of the independent young dressmaker's progress that the men have no knowledge of and little realize how annoying they really are."—New York Mail.

The Year's Necrology.

It has been computed that 40,000,000 of the human race die every year, and some satirist on his specis has made the further computation that not more than one in a thousand does anything that makes his name worth remembering for a year after he is gone. While this view is perhaps pessimistic, there are few things better calculated to lower the self esteem of the average man than to notice how soon after men of eminence and ability have dropped out of the world's affairs for their good names and memory perish, and their places are filled by others, perhaps as able, and certainly as diligent and zealous as themselves. The past year has perhaps been more disastrous to the great than many of its predecessors, but in the necrology of the last twelve months will be recognized many names whose owners are missed in the respective circles to which they belonged.

As usual, the ranks of statesmen and politicians have suffered most losses. The annals of the year begin with the death of Herr Edward Lasker, the celebrated German politician, who died in New York January 5, while on the same day, but on the other side of the globe, the noted Keshub Chunder Sen died in Calcutta. In January, Earl Grosvenor, in London, and the well-known E. W. M. Mackey, of South Carolina, died, while February was equally destructive, the people of Boston losing Wendell Phillips, while the French were called to mourn Eugene Rouher. May was marked by the death of three men of remarkable eminence, each in the line of his profession, Judah P. Benjamin, the statesman, Charles O'Connor, the lawyer, and Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor and owner of the reaper of the same name. In July the United States Cabinet lost Secretary Folger.

Among the clergy the number of names was not so great, but the lack in number was more than made up by the prominence of those who died, among them being Dr. R. H. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska, Dr. Fuller, Bishop of Hamilton, Bishops H. Kavanaugh F. Pierce, and Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church. Rev. Archdeacon Nelles, and Rev. Dr. Rice, president of the Canadian Methodist Conference. The list is also increased by the name Dr. Canning, the nephew of the celebrated Unitarian divine of the same name. During the same time Russia lost Gen. Francis E. Todleben, who defended Sebastopol, while the list of departed soldiers also comprises the names of Generals Wimpffen, Jean Paul Schram, and Hicks Pacha, who perished in the Soudan.

Science has lost Prof. Guyot, of Pinceton, Prof. John Gustavus Droysen, of Berlin. Dr. Woodward, of the United States army, Augustus Voelcker, of Berlin, Dr. Grimm, the Emperor William's surgeon, and Dr. Samuel D. Gross; while literary circles mourn the death Jane Gray Swisshelm, Mary Clemmer Ames, Charles Reade, Blanchard Jerrold, Henry T. Byron, the dramatist, and Henri Laube, the Austrian poet. Several noted editors have died, among them W. F. Storey, of the Chicago Times, Thos. Chenery of the London Times, and Thomas Kinsella, of the Brooklyn Eagle; while the publishers who also went the way of all the earth were Nicholas Trumber and George Henry Bond, both of London, Thomas G. Appelton, of Boston, and Smith Sheldon, of New York. closely connected with literature is the name of Robert M. Hoe, who died in September, after having devoted a life of seventy years to perfecting his celebrated press.

The noble of the earth have lost several of their number, the more prominent being:—Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, who died at Cannes, in March; the ex Empress Anna, of Austria; the Prince of Orange; Arthur Richard Wellesley, the second Duke of Wellington; Sultan Phacha, the great Egytain statesman; and Lord Ampthill, the English ambassador to Prussia. Several judges of prominence and ability died in the last twelve months, among them being Judges Nelson Poe, of Maryland; Amos Merrill, Texas; Robert E. Chambers, of Indiana; Thatcher, of Colorado; and Swayne, of of the Supreme Court. Brignoli left the opera for ever, and Maria Taglioni, the great dancer, died last April at the ripe age of 80 years. Frank Chanfrau, the actor, and John Evers, the science artist, are both lost to the dramatic profession, while music lost Sir Michael costa and Hullah.

Besides these a number of notables, who, in one way or another, made themselves famous, have passed away; Charles Delmonico, the New York caterer; Allan Pinkerton, the celebrated detective; the chevalier Henry Wycoff; the lobbyist, Sam Ward; James Watson Webb; Gen. Tom Worthington, col. claiborne, the historian of Mississippi; Fawcett, the blind political economist and Postmaster General; E. Gurney; James Bethune and John Riordon.

American Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

A newly married man named Amos Dibble, who lives three miles from Howell Mich., was tendered a "horning bee" by a large party of men from the surrounding country. Dibble became frantic with rage at the indignity put on himself and his bride, and being unable to get rid of the noisy mob by protest or entreaty, fired twice from an upper window, with telling effect. Edward Mann, who had left his family, a wife and five children to engage in the demonstration, was shot in the head and died within three hours. Nelson Brewer was shot in the face, and John Walker and Chester Villing were wounded in the lower part of their bodies, the former severly and the latter slightly. Great excitement exists, opinions differ as to the justifiiableness of Dibble's vigorous defence of his property and peace.

CHARLESTON, (W. Va.), Jan. 18.—Great excitement prevails in St. Albans, near this city, over the poisoning of Misses Annie, Blanche, and Jennie Burns, three highly respected young ladies of that place. The ladies had been to a entertainment on Friday night and had overslept themselves yesterday for the family breakfast. They prepared their own breakfast, using water from a barrel. Shortly after eating breakfast they became very sick and and were taken with cramps. The symptoms indicated poison, and the ladies were treated by the doctors for that trouble. Upon examination the water in the barrel was found to contain aresenic. How it got there is a mystery which will probably never be solved. The victims are in a serious condition.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. J. LANGLEY & Co. d&w

FOR STINGS OF INSECTS, SCORPIONS, CENTIPEDES, AND THE BITES OF POISONOUS INSECTS.—Keep the wounded parts covered with a cloth well moistened with Perry Davis' Pain-Killer till relieved. It is well to take the medicine internally also. 20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALL'S HEALTH-PRESERVING CORSET.

A Perfect Corset Secured at Last!

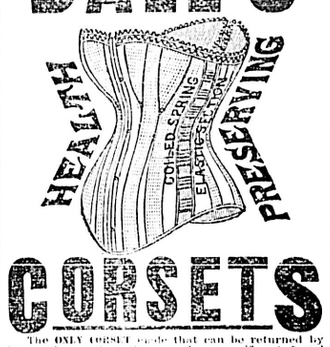
GUARANTEE:

ANY LADY PURCHASING ONE OF BALL CORSETS can return it after wearing it Three Week if NOT PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN EVERY SPECT, and we will REFUND THE PRICE PAI FOR IT.

HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

BALL'S



CORSETS

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after three weeks wear, if not found PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in every respect, and this is certificated by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine unless Ball's name on the box.
CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.

BALL'S HEALTH-PRESERVING CORSET is a thoroughly Durable, Substantial Corset, and when quality is considered, is the CHEAPEST Corset in the market.

BALL'S H. P. NURSING CORSET needs only to be tried to be appreciated, and no other will be worn after a trial but this.

BALL'S H. P. MISSES' CORSET—It fits the Miss and expands as she breathes, and does not injure the growing girl.

PRICES:

MISSES', $1.
CIRCLE HIP H. P., $1 50.
HEALTH-PRESERVING, $1 75.
NURSING, $2

BY MAIL 25 CENTS EXTRA.

☞ ADDRESS:

HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO.,

THE WHITE HOUSE

oc30 GOVERNMENT ST, VICTORIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING & MINING CO. (LIMITED.)

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREholders will be held at the B. C. Express Co.'s office, Yates street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the Second day of February next, at 11:30 a.m., to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may then and there be submitted.
(By order.) R. G. TATLOW, Secretary.
Victoria, Jan. 19th, 1885. ja22 1m

WHARF & BRIDGE BUILDING

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HAD MORE than twenty five years' experience in
WHARF & RAILROAD TRESTLE BUILDING
And having the BEST APPLIANCES on the Pacific Coast, is prepared to do any such work, and will go to any part of British Columbia.
Plans and Estimates furnished if required.
Refers, by permission, to R. P. RITHET, Esq., Mayor of Victoria.
Address: H. A. ATKINS, Seattle, Wash. Ter.
ja22 1m

SEIGISMUND LOWENBERG. DENNIS R. HARRIS.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO
LD. LOWENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

SURVEYORS, ETC.,
GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR BROUGHTON.

MR. SEIGISMUND LOWENBERG HAVING ASsociated himself as above, the firm of Lowenberg, Harris & Co., will continue the business of his late brother Mr Leopold Lowenberg, who for the last 25 years carried on a real estate business in this city. The three sons to the business will endeavor to give the same close attention to real estate agency in all its branches as the late Mr Lowenberg is so well known to have done, and trust to receive as full a share of business as he enjoyed de27

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the present session, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, managing and maintaining Water Works to supply the Town of Esquimalt, the Royal Naval Dockyard, the Royal Naval Hospital and the residents of the Peninsula bounded by Victoria Arm and Harbor, the Straits of Fuca and Esquimalt Harbor; and for the purposes thereof granting to the said Company the privilege of taking water from Thetis Lake and Deadman's River, with power to the said Company to build flumes, aqueducts, lay pipes, erect dams, acquire lands, and do all other acts and things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.
D. M. EBERTS,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated the 21st day of January, 1885. ja22

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.
a1 3m

DENTISTRY.

R. B. THOMPSON, DENTIST,

OFFICE:—Old Masonic Building, over Messrs. Wilson & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Government street.
☞ Nitric Oxide Gas (Laughing Gas) administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
OFFICE HOURS 9 a.m., 5 p.m. mh26

A. C. WEST,
SURGEON DENTIST.

ALL OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN A SKILful manner. Dental Rooms—Denny's building, Government street. my31 1m

T. J. JONES, L. D. S.,

GRADUATE AND MEMBER OF ROYAL College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Moody's Block, corner of Yates and Broad streets.
☞ All Dental Operations performed in a skilful manner.
Has been 23 years engaged in dental practice.
mh7

PROFESSIONAL.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO MR. HELMCKEN for Professional Services will pay the amounts due to
DR. J. D. HELMCKEN,
ja7 1m At his office, Fort street.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. D. HELMCKEN, M. D., MAY BE CONSULTED at Dr. J. S. Helmcken's office on and after Monday, 15th December.
Hours—10 to 1; 5 to 6:30; 8 to 9. Special attention to Diseases of the Eye and Female Complaints.
Residence—Dr. J. S. Helmcken's, James Bay.
de11 1m

Wm. Newcombe, M.D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

FIFTEEN YEARS RESIDENT PRACTITIONER in the city of Toronto.
Office and Residence, Pandora street, a few doors east of the Synagogue. ja14

A. M. TAYLOR, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, SEHL'S BUILDing, Langley street, Graduate of Missouri Medical College, St. Louis; formerly County Physician of Scott County. Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 4, and 7 to 8. Telephone Call 64.
Diseases of Women a specialty. de12 1m

HIDES AND CALFSKINS.

Highest Market Rates Paid for the Above.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
PROMPT RETURNS RENDERED.
W. HEATHORN,
VICTORIA BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY AND ROC BAY TANNERY.

CHEMAINUS SAW MILL,

CHEMAINUS, B. C.
CROFT & ANGUS

AR NOW PREPARED TO UPPLY LUMBER of every description. Orders by mail promptly attended. Consulting Engineers. Sole Agents Garrett & Son's Engines and Agricultural Machinery, and A. Ransome & Co.'s Wood Working Machinery. fe7dw

R. C. JANION

HAS ON HAND
For Sale at Lowest Market Rates.

BASS' ALE Bottled by Ilders & Bell
GUINNESS' STOUT " " E. & J. Burke. Bottled by Ilders & Bell " W. E. Johnson

SOLE AGENT FOR

W. E. EDMONDS, Jr., & CO.'S Famous Pig Brand Bottlings of Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout.
IND COOPE'S BOTTLED ALE,
VAL BLATZ MILLWAUKE BEER.

IRISH WHISKEY Kinnahan's LL, E. & J. Burke's Dublin, Whiskey Distillery,
SCOTCH WHISKEY E. & J. Burke's Garnkirk.

SOLE AGENT FOR

A. & G. THOMSON'S ROYAL BLEND
BRANDY In Octaves and Quarter Casks, Cases "and" and Flasks, Sole Agents for De Luze Fils.
GIN E. & J. Burke's Old Tom, Geneva, Ivy Brand, A. & C. Nolet's "Monogram," red & green cs. Also, in Hogsheads, &c.

PORT WINE & SHERRY

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
BLANKETS—Red, Green and White.
CARPETS—¾ Tapestry, Brussels & Velvet, Sofa Carpets.
SCOTCH FLOORCLOTH—3 and 4 and 5 yard widths.
Earthenware, Fire Bricks, Pig Iron,
Tin, Zinc, Tin Plates and Terne Plates,
Copper Sheets, Bars and Wire,
Sheet Iron, Galvanized Buckets,
Frypans, &c., &c. de21 1y

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

THE PLAN AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE OF the Lands required by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Co. in the Districts of Shawnigan District, Cowichan District, Quamichan District, Somenos District and Chemainus District, have been deposited in the office of Mr. Henry Fry, Government Agent, Cowichan.
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.
Dated Victoria, 5th Jan., 1885 j

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

THE PLAN AND BOOK OF REFERENCE OF the Lands required by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Co. in the Districts of Esquimalt District, Goldstream, and the piece of land lying between Goldstream and the Southern Boundary of Shawnigan District, have been deposited in the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria.
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.
Dated Victoria, 5th Jan., 1885. ja6

PIANO & ORGAN.

MRS. C. A. LOMBARD
IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE PUPILS FOR THE above. Address, Collinson street, or Box 540 Postoffice. ja15 1m

TENDERS.

WOOD! WOOD!

TENDERS WANTED FOR SUPPLYING FIVE hundred Cords of Wood.
Tenders for supplying 50 or 100 cords, or the whole quantity, may be addressed up to the 14th February, to the undersigned.
ja20 1m M. HUMBER, P. O. Box 220.

BAY HOTEL AND STORE.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED UP TO FEBRUARY 15th, for the lease of the Bay Hotel and Store, Departure Bay, for a term of five years. The Stock in the Store and the Furniture in the Hotel to be taken at a valuation. For further particulars apply to J. HARPER,
ja25 On the premises.

TO

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO THE
10th Day of February Next
—FOR—
CLEARING, GRADING & BRIDGING
20 MILES of the
ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY
FROM ESQUIMALT NORTHWARD.

Plans, Specifications and Bills of Quantities can be seen at the Company's Office, Victoria, B. C., where Tenders are to be left.
Further information may be obtained on application to J. HUNTER, Chief Engineer.
R. DUNSMUIR, President,
E. & N. Railway Co

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE U. NELSON & CO., NOT paid
ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST FEBRUARY NEXT
Will be placed in the hands of a lawyer for collection.
ja20 1m U. NELSON & CO.

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND TO apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a piece of land, situated on the left bank of Seymour River. Commencing at a post about three miles above the mouth of said river and marked "George J. Ainsworth's S. W. corner," thence easterly 40 chains; thence northerly 200 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence following bank of river to point of commencement, and containing thirteen hundred and sixty (1,360) acres, more or less.
GEO. J. AINSWORTH,
Per G. B. W., Attorney in fact.
Shuswap Lake, Seymour Arm,
Dec. 5th, 1884. ja23
(Inland Sentinel copy.)

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a piece of land situated at the north end of Seymour Arm, of Shuswap Lake. Commencing at a post on shore of lake, about 200 yards northerly from Seymour town, and marked "George J. Ainsworth's S. W. corner;" thence northerly, forty chains; thence easterly, eighty chains; thence northerly, forty chains; thence westerly, along bank of lake, to point of commencement, and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres, more or less.
GEORGE J. AINSWORTH,
Per G. B. W., Attorney in fact.
Shuswap Lake, Dec. 5th, 1884. ja23
(Inland Sentinel copy.)

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between A. Borde and A. Bartrin has been dissolved as from Jan. 1st, by mutual consent. A. Bartrin will collect and pay all outstanding accounts.
Witness A. BORDE,
D. M. EBERTS. A. BARTRIN.
ja22 1m

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND TO apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a piece of land, situate on the right bank of Seymour River. Commencing at a post about five miles above the mouth of said river, marked "George J. Ainsworth's S. E. corner," thence westerly 40 chains; thence northerly 40 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence southerly to the river bank; thence along the bank of river to point of commencement, and containing 520 acres, more or less.
GEO. J. AINSWORTH,
Per G. B. W., Attorney in fact.
Shuswap Lake, Seymour Arm,
Dec. 4th, 1884 ja23
(Inland Sentinel copy.)

NOTICE.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned, about three years ago, three Heifers. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for all damages. If not claimed within 20 days will be sold to pay expenses.
RICHARD JOHN.
North Saanich, 3rd Jan., 1885. ja4dw1m

NOTICE.

THE ESTATE OF W. D. KIMBALL HAVING TO be settled, notice by order of the Court, all debts due the late firm of Kimball & Gladwin must be paid promptly.
Parties having accounts against the said firm will please present them to me at once.
All account not paid before the first day of February next will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for collection.
All communications to be addressed to me at Yale, B.C.
W. B. GLADWIN,
Administrator.
Spence's Bridge, B.C., Dec. 20th, 1884. de27dw1m

RE ESTATE OF JAMES C. JOHNSON.

I HEREBY CAUTION THE PUBLIC FROM RECEIVING or discounting any promissory note or notes made by me in favor of any of the creditors of the above estate, or any other person.
CASPER VAN ALLMAN,
Per FELL & MOR. S.
6th January, 1885. ja7 1m

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT TWO MONTHS after this date I intend to apply to the Land Commissioner for permission to purchase the following pastoral and agricultural lands situated in the Kootenay District and bounded as follows:—
Starting from the junction of the Skookum Chuck Creek with the Kootenay River as the N. E. corner; thence running down the latter river on the west bank or edge of reserve lands granted to Mr. Baillie Grohman's syndicate for seven miles, more or less, to a post inscribed by me, "James Baker's land, S. E. post," and also with a copy of this notice.
From this point half a mile due west;
Thence one and a half miles due north;
Thence one mile due west;
Thence four miles due north;
Thence three quarters of a mile due west;
Thence due north to the Skookum Chuck Creek;
Thence down the south bank of that Creek to its junction with the Kootenay River;
Also, from the north bank of the Skookum Chuck Creek, at its point of junction with the Kootenay River due south, until it meets the same creek again on the north bank.
The total area of these lands is seven thousand one hundred acres more or less.
JAMES BAKER, Lieut.-Colonel.
Kootenay, Nov. 4th, 1884. ja11 2m

WELLINGTON COAL.

W. T. DRAKE,
COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
OFFICE—FOOT OF YATES STREET.
N.B.—Free and Bonded Storage. Telephone

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO R. R.

CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE,
VICTORIA, Sept. 22, 1884.

SCHEDULE OF WAGES

FOR WHITE LABOR ON THE ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Rock Foreman	$3 00 to	$4 00	per day
Earth Foreman	2 50	3 00	"
Bridge Foreman	3 50	4 00	"
Bridge Carpenters		3 00	"
Blacksmiths, 1st class		3 50	"
Drillers	2 00	2 25	"
Laborers	1 75	2 00	"
Hewers		3 00	"
Choppers	1 75	2 00	"

All outside labor ten hours per day.
All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.
All employees find themselves bed, board and lodging.
Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line. Board, $4 per week.
It will not be compulsory for employees to board in the company's houses.
Wages will be paid monthly on the 15th of each month.
GRAHAM & BUSK,
se23tf Contractors.

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YALE, March 1st, 1883.

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES FOR WHITE LABOR

—ON THE
Canadian Pacific Railway
IN BRITISH CLOUMBIA.

Overseers	$125 ₱ month
Rock Foreman	$3 to $4 ₱ day
Earth Foremen	$2 50 to $3 "
Bridge Foremen	$3 50 to $4 "
Bridge Carpenters (1st class)	$3 50 "
do do (2d class)	$3 "
Masons	$2 50 to $3 50 "
Stonecutters	$3 to $3 50 "
Blacksmiths (1st class)	$3 50 "
do (2d class)	$3 "
Drillers	$2 to $2 25 "
Laborers	$1 75 to $2 "
Hewers	$3 50 "
Choppers	$2 to $2 50 "

All outside labor 10 hours per day.
All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.
All employés find themselves bed, board nd lodging.
Boarding Houses will be convenien along the line.
Board $5 per week.
It will not be compulsory for employés to board in the Company's houses
Wages will be paid monthly on the 10th of each month.
A. ONDERDONK,
mh7 General Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	5.00 a.m
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.00 p.m
Arrives at Portland at	8.45 a.m
Leaves Portland at	11.40 a.m
Arrives at Walla Walla at	2.03 a.m
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at	6.30 a.m
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	12.25 p.m

ATLANTIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Leaves Portland at	8.25 a.m.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains between Helena and St. Paul.)

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4.05 p.m
Leaves Helena at	8.30 p.m
Leaves Walla Walla at	9.50 p.m
Arrives at Portland at	11.40 a.m
Arrives at New Tacoma at	10.45 p.m
Arrives at Victoria at	3.00 p.m

PACIFIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains betw St. Paul and Helena.)

Arrives at Portland at	4.15 p.m

NOTE—Steamers leave here at 4 a m. Standard Time, connecting at Portland with express and emigrant trains.
Emigrant passengers must present their tickets Company's ticket office, foot of Ash street, Portland Ogn., when they will secure ferry tickets on O. & R.R. transfer boat to East Portland. First and second class passengers will leave on regular transboat which leaves Ash street wharf at 11:40 a.m. dai The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.
☞ This is the only line from Puget Sound to Eastern points in the United States and Canada.
Call upon or write to
ROBT. IRVING, AGENT,
OFFICE—C. P. N. Co.'s Building, Wharf St.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager
A. L. STOKES, Gen. Frght. and Pass. Agt.
General Offices, corner Front and D. streets, Portland, Oregon. ja16 1y

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

—OF—

The Colonist.

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EIGHT-PAGE EDITION

Of THE COLONIST,

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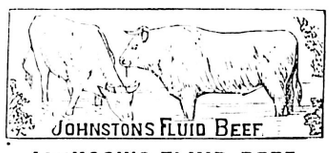

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any extract of meat in the market.
THE REASON IS APPARENT.
It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritions, together with the stimulating properties of beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment for brain, bone and muscle. no16 1y

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE.

THE TIME LIMITED FOR RECEIVING PETITIONS for Private Bills will expire on the Second day of February, 1885.
THORNTON FELL,
de21 Clerk Leg. Assembly.

Daily Colonist.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28TH, 1885.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

THE PROBLEM OF THE DAY.

The London outrages of Saturday have raised a storm of indignation thoughout the civilized world. The time has gone by when men can view with equanimity even so-called legitimate warfare: nations are tending more and more towards the settlement of their disputes by more humane means than that which requires the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of human beings. But a cowardly and murderous act like this attack on London public buildings, known to be full of innocent people and in a time of peace, is viewed with universal horror and condemnation. It is of course attributed to the Fenians and even those who sympathize with Ireland's woes revolt from such a manner of avenging them. England does not deserve such treatment at the hands of the Irish for she is doing much for the amelioration of their condition. Legislation for Ireland has occupied a large part of the attention of the present and many previous parliaments in England and many reforms have been effected. That much yet remains to be done cannot be denied, but all in good time. England is not a despotic monarchy; the instincts of the race and the spirit of the country's constitution are for justice and human freedom. The spirit of civilization and of Christianity rules the empire and in the end the right will prevail. Ireland will be treated with justice, and if the time should ever come when she should have an independent parliament England would acquiesce without any fear that her own power or glory will be thereby diminished. But Ireland so long as dynamite is her argument will not be fit for home rule. Men who are swayed by such ferocious passions are not able to rule others. There is a general belief that the socialists were also concerned in the London outrage. It is this that rouses a vague fear in the hearts of other nations; this secret organization is growing with stealthy but marvelous rapidity which is appalling to all established governments. The powers of Europe have hitherto been unable to restrain its growth, and unless some check is put upon it soon the inevitable result is terrible to contemplate. If England's legislative halls and her oldest and most revered structures can be demolished by these ubiquitous plotters, the throne itself is not safe. Already one ruler in Europe has fallen a victim to this diabolical organization, and plots are laid against them all. These human fiends, however, seem possessed with the idea of destroying all within their reach, for not only those in authority but the weak and innocent are not safe from their machinations. The late outrage will have one good result if it rouses the United States government to the necessity of trying to prevent that country being used as a base of operations against Europe. Advantage is taken of the free laws of the country and its hospitality to strangers is abused. The reports from Washington in yesterday's dispatches show that prompt action was taken by the senate in expressing its horror of the outrages and in declaring the importance of taking immediate steps to prevent as far as possible any future plotting in that country. Legislation may be expected on the subject by the present congress; but it remains to be seen how much can be done to abate the evil. Socialists have not troubled America much as yet; but the "home of the free" harbours thousands of men who are devoting their energy and money in a cause which means with them the ruin of England.

POLICE INVESTIGATION.

The mayor and the police committee, sitting as police commissioners, yesterday investigated the charge against Officer Hough (preferred through this journal) of kidnapping a Chinese woman. The evidence, when under oath, exculpated the officer. But it was shown that although he went on special duty to the outer wharf at the request of a citizen to protect a Chinawoman who had taken passage for San Francisco on the steamship Mexico, he failed to report the fact to his superior officer. It was also proved that the editor of *The Colonist*, before inserting the paragraph, ascertained from the chief of police that the officer had not reported the occurrence to him. The commissioners dismissed the charge against the officer, exonerating him entirely; but an order was subsequently issued by the mayor requiring policemen, when on special duty, to report the fact to their superior officer.

METLAKAHTLA.

Mr. Grant moved yesterday a ponderous resolution preceded by two or three ponderous whereases on the subject of the Metlakahtla difficulties. At the request of Mr. Drake the preamble and resolution went over until to-day when it is thought that the whole matter will be ventilated. It is rumored that an effort will be made to employ the legislative machinery to crush Mr. Duncan and establish the Bishop Ridley mission on the ruins of Mr. Duncan's system. Mr. Grant's remarks seemed to be directed at the Port Simpson mission as well as at the Metlakahtla colony. The house should reflect seriously before it consents to interfere in religious squabbles. The Indians are the wards of the Dominion government, who should keep them in order and not cast the responsibility on the province. The house should keep out of the fray.

Cervical Suspension.

To THE EDITOR:—This subject is not inviting, but such matters thrust themselves upon us for a practical solution. Many humane persons advocate some milder mode of death for those who have placed themselves almost beyond the pale of sympathy. But so long as "hanging by the neck until you are dead" echoes from the judicial bench, how best to do it is worthy of and has received deep thought. Two or three New York doctors, after an experiment carried to the brink of danger, affirmed this: "That in the ordinary plan too much is done; that the fall is unnecessary and by the likelihood of disarrangement of the rope brings about a cruel death." They recommended instead that the noose be placed on the root of the neck and drawn up firmly, and the unfortunate man merely suspended. Death speedily takes place through cerebral hemorrhage (apoplexy) instead of by sudden strangulation, as in the ordinary way, when the neck is not broken. Sudden strangulation means death from lack of oxygen alone, perhaps as dreadful as the faggot; as the anaesthetic influence of carbonic acid is wanting but present in slow suffocation by charcoal fumes and in croup. But why not destroy by lightning? A breath from our city electric generator would quench forever "life's fitful flame." E. STEVENSON.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

The Times Attacks Parnell.

No News from Gen. Stewart.

What a French Paper Knows of Dynamiters.

Extraordinary Precautions in London.

The Canadian Pacific Divides.

A Missing San Francisco Steamer.

Rossa's Latest Plan Against London.

Melville Wants Another Artic Expedition.

The Chinese Question at Ottawa.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—After Col. Majendie had completed his prolonged and minute scrutiny of the locality of the explosions in the parliament buildings, it was handed over to workmen. The chief architect is of the opinion that temporary repairs can be effected within three weeks, which will place the house of commons in a condition exactly similar to that it was in before the explosion took place.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting upon the passage of Senator Bayard's resolution, says it is a poor compliment to Americans to praise them for doing what was so obviously their duty regarding the recent explosion. The writer goes on to say the United States must rise to the full realization of their responsibility in this matter, and must grapple with such men as O'Donovan Rosa and Polkford, who are head missionaries.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Times continues its onslaught on Parnell with a stinging article, which says that Parnell's studied silence regarding the dynamite outrages calls to mind his attempt to ignore Foster's indictment of the Parnellites as the moral accomplices of the Phoenix park assassinations. The Times assures the Irish agitators that their present policy of murder and silence will not pay. They never succeeded in coercing the house of commons into accepting a naked revolution by means of spoilation.

The Daily News thinks it almost an insult to ask Englishmen to keep their heads in the face of such outrages; but fears the worst has not yet come. It predicts that the next effort of the cowards will be an attack on some infant school.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In the court of appeals to-day the decision handed down in the case of Chas. Bradlaugh on his appeal from the decision of the divisional court refusing him a new trial in the suit which the government found against him for taking his seat in the house of commons without taking the oath, the court of appeals decides that Bradlaugh has the right of appeal. The decision in effect is an order for a new trial.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In some respects the panic produced by Saturday's events has really increased. Fears were entertained yesterday that the dynamiters meditated an attack upon the national arsenal and naval stations and they were placed under special watch at the dock yard the police kept afloat during the entire night. To-day instructions were issued to put a stop to all ingress at the tower, the house of commons and Westminster hall. Even members and peers were refused admittance. The entrances to the palace grounds are closed. All public doors of the parliament buildings are locked and a barricade has been thrown across the hall at the top of the staircase. The injured are all reported improving. Col. Majendie is proceeding with the examination of banqueting hall and council chambers in the white tower.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—To day 7,000 bales of Sidney and Port Phillip wool were sold; prices firm.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Queen and council ratified the betrothal of Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenburgh.

CHINA.

HONGKONG, Jan. 27.—A special says that officials there have declined to allow the French man-of-war Triomphant to refit at that port.

EGYPT.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Up to two o'clock this afternoon the war office had received no further news with regard to Stewart. Wolseley telegraphs this afternoon from Korti that he expects to receive news from Stewart either to-night or to-morrow. A large convoy was sent by Wolseley yesterday from Korti to Gakdal wells, and it is to proceed in the direction taken by Stewart with all possible speed. Wolseley reports the expedition which started Saturday from Ramdah by way of Aberkamed for Berber, under the leadership of Earl, is making favorable progress, and has not yet been disturbed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Gaulois makes a sensational statement about the London explosives. It declares positively that the authors of the explosions are the same men who made the dynamite attack on London bridge and Gower street railway station. The chief organizers of both plots, it asserts, have been for a long time past and are now employed in an English printing office in Paris, and until a recent date lodged in the St. Denis quarter of Paris, where they manufactured the infernal machines used in the diabolical work. When everything was in readiness for the perpetration of the contemplated atrocities, continues Gaulois, picked men who were to lodge and set the machines, departed separately and by different routes for London, each carrying one or more of the machines; this was six weeks ago. Gaulois says none of these conspirators speak French and no member of the band ever attended an anarchist meeting in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—In the chamber of deputies to-day debate was commenced on the extra estimates asked for by the budget committee. The chamber voted the war budget. Le Temps states that on the arrival of reinforcements sent to Tonquin the total force in that country, including Anamite sharpshooters, under French command, will equal forty thousand men.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Gen. Driere De Lisle has notified the government that all preparations for concerted action among the different bodies of French troops in Tonquin is completed. An order for a great movement towards the occupation of the entire country is believed to be imminent.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A Herald's cable says that on the whole the position of Gladstone grows instead of diminishes in difficulty. The Fiji correspondence comes upon the top of the other disquieting events to still further damage the reputation of the foreign and colonial office, and it looks as though the British public will now soon be convinced that as long as Gladstone is at the head of affairs every thing is bound to go wrong.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of one per cent payable Feb. 17th in addition to the guaranteed semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent, making an annual dividend of 5 per cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Lincoln received a telegram from Major-General Pope, commanding the department of Arizona, forwarding a telegram from Lieut. McDonald, dated Jan. 25, with regard to his engagement with Mexican mutineers on the Mexican frontiers on the 20th inst. He says his troops were in ambuscade when the leaders came along and a man in front made a break with his revolver which caused the troops to fire. A charge was then made by Lieut. Jenks and four mutineers were killed and twelve captured. In about fifteen minutes the mutineers were scattered along the road for a long distance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A box, supposed to contain a dynamite bomb, was found in the building 27 State street, occupied in the upper floor by the British consul-general's offices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Later developments showed the affair a hoax, evidently perpetrated for the purpose of causing a sensation. The box contained about one quarter of a pound of black powder, which a later investigation proved to be smalts, a coloring material used by painters, perfectly harmless. The fuse consisted of a wire covered with gutta-percha, and was not lighted. The British consul and vice consul regarded the affair as a joke from the first.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Rossa's paper submits a plan for firing London. It is to locate fifty men or women in the lodging-houses circling three or four square, and to have them fire the lodging-houses at the same time.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Chief Engineer Melville, of Arctic fame, issued to-day an address to the American public wherein he expresses the time as now ripe for making a final and successful voyage to the north pole. The route he advocates is by way of Franz Josefs Land, and he declares it to be entirely safe and feasible, and it would be, he thinks, an actual saving of life to make the attempt now before their knowledge born of experience expires, and he trusts there is some man in America who will rise to the occasion, and from his abundance supply the paltry sum requisite to outfit an Arctic expedition. This sum he places at $80,000, providing the transport ship is only chartered, and $135,000 if it be retained, which, he asserts, is not necessary. He will write, he says, the name of his patron across the Polar continent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The house committee on foreign affairs postponed until Friday the consideration of the resolution calling on the secretary of state for information as to whether any citizen of the United States was concerned in bringing about the London explosion. While no note was taken that would show the feeling of members towards the resolution, there was an expression of opinion that there was no reason to begin the investigation. The members say the resolution as referred will not be reported back to the house. One of a different character, however, will be reported.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 27.—The new treaty of commerce between England and Spain, based on that of the most favored nation clause, arranges for a progressive reduction in the duties levied upon British products and manufactures admitted into Spanish territory to come pari passu with the gradual reduction which England agrees to make in duty laid upon Spanish wines.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—There was another sharp earthquake at 9 o'clock this morning. The duration did not exceed five seconds, but it was exceedingly lively while it lasted. All high buildings were severely shaken, but no damage of any serious character resulted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The merchants' exchange has just received a dispatch announcing the arrival of the steamer City of New York at Yokohama. The fact of her arrival tends to increase the anxiety manifested over the non-arrival of the steamer San Pablo, which is now 16 days overdue. Consigners are offering 50 cents insurance which insurance companies decline. The vessel is insured for $1,500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The Evening Post's Washington special says: Information has reached the state department of an organized conspiracy at Key West on behalf of Cuban insurrectionists. It has been deemed advisable by the government to take steps to check any attempt that may be made to have an expedition start from American territory, and Admiral Jewett, commanding the Tennessee, has been ordered to proceed with all dispatch to Key West and carry out suitable instructions.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Jan. 27.—The London correspondent of Freeman's Journal telegraphs that five thousand Irishmen are out of employment in the east end of London and that demonstrations against the Irish have begun.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 27.—Mr. Shakespeare, member of parliament for British Columbia, who has just arrived here, says the agitation in British Columbia in opposition to the Chinese immigration is strong. Mr. Shakespeare also states that laws will again be passed by the local government prohibiting immigration, and that a resolution will be forwarded to the Dominion parliament.

DO YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS PIANO AT A MODERATE PRICE?

DO YOU WANT AN EXCELLENT PIANO AT A MEDIUM PRICE?

WOULD YOU LIKE A GOOD PIANO AT A LOW PRICE?

CALL ON WATTS & CO.

ALSO PARLOR ORGANS OF THE BEST MAKERS.

Customs and Loga. Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Duel in Quebec with Pistols and Knives.

A Woman in the Case as Usual.

Herbert Gladstone on Englands Political Situation.

EASTERN STATES.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Senator Areltano will arrive here to-morrow from the city of Mexico en route for Washington, D. C. The senator is the head of the commission appointed by the Mexican government to examine the Mexican custom houses at Elpaso Laredo, Eaglepass, and other points on the frontier with a view of abolishing all useless formalities in connection with the importation and exportation of goods between Mexico and the United States, which now causes so much trouble to merchants of both countries.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—A desperate encounter between two suitors for the hand of a widow took place in the country near Levis. The parties are all residents of this county. The men had seconds and began to fight with pistols, but finding that method slow drew knives and hacked each other until parted. One man is in the hospital with a bullet hole through his hip and several knife thrusts in the body. The other received some slight cuts. The affair which has just come to light, will be the subject of a magistral inquiry. The names were not learned to-night.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Herbert Gladstone, in addressing a meeting at Leeds to-night, said the fact was not to be denied that England was on the eve of a great crisis. To-day politics were of vital interest. He had no doubt or misgivings in regard to the franchise bill, the fate of which would have a great effect upon the composition of political parties. He said he anticipated a renewal of the crimes act in Ireland and was of the opinion the adoption of many of the provisions of that act would strengthen the laws governing of England.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Pacific coast, partly cloudy weather, local rains.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

ITALY.

ROME, Jan. 25.—The minister of foreign affairs has handed Decrais, French ambassador, a note accepting the principal French proposals regarding Egypt, and expressing satisfaction at the proposal to hasten an international agreement respecting free navigation of the Suez canal.

ROME, Jan. 25.—The snow fall on the Italian Alps is the heaviest within the memory of man. Terrible accounts arrive from villages destroyed. It is calculated, so far as known, that three hundred lives were lost. Troops displayed much heroism in effecting rescues.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The News has advices to the effect that the American government has advanced claims to land in the Fiji islands, in behalf of its subjects who had settled there before annexation of the territory by the British.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—A collision occured to day between two trains in a suburb of this city. Both were filled with excursionists. Twenty were injured and several of them are now dying.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Admiral Courbet telegraphs regarding the engagement of the Chinese at Kelung: "A detachment of the African light infantry imprudently attempted to carry strong Chinese out works south of Kelung, and was repulsed. Nineteen men were killed, and twelve seriously and fourteen slightly wounded. Reinforcements have since arrived and landed at Kelung, in excellent health."

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Elections for senators occurred throughout France to-day. Forty eight republicans and twenty one conservatives were elected. In eighteen senatorial districts no choice was made, and second ballots must be taken. The republicans have gained twelve seats.

EASTERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A fire was discovered this morning in a lot of books and records stored under the roof of the House of Representatives. A fireman cut away the wood and soon extinguished the fire, which was confined to a space less than twenty five feet square. The damage is trifling. The fire is supposed to have been started by electric wires used in lighting the hall.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It is stated in army circles that General Sherman is fighting in a quiet way the Edmunds' bill, which proposes to make Grant senior general on the retired list. Should the bill pass it would make Grant outrank Sherman, a thing which Sherman seriously objects to. It is no longer a secret that all the West Point influence is opposing the measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Rev. Dr. Patton, president of the Howard University, preached a sermon in the Congregational Church of this city to-day, on woman and skepticism, in the course of which he spoke of the Woman Suffrage Convention held here recently, and expressed the opinion that when women are given too much liberty they branch off into skepticism and immorality. He said, among other things, that it was such women as George Eliot, Mme. Roland and Harriet Martineau that exemplified the truth of this assertion, and he referred to Victoria Woodhull as a representative of the woman suffrage movement. Among his audience were Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and on the conclusion of the service they walked to the platform and upraided Dr. Patton for his utterances. Miss Anthony said to him if his mother were living she should take him across her knee and spank him, but Mrs. Stanton interrupted her and said: "On the contrary, let me congratulate Dr. Patton. I've been trying for years to make women understand that the worst enemies they have are in the pulpit, and now he has illustrated it beyond question." Without giving Dr. Patton time to reply the women hastily left the church. To-night Rev. O. P. Brown replied to Dr. Patton, from the pulpit of the Universalist Church.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—About noon to-day a terrible tragedy took place at Newport, Kentucky. Mrs. Carrie L. Winslow choked her son, seven years old, to death, beat her ten year old daughter so severely with a baseball club that it is believed her injuries are fatal, and then cut her own throat with a razor, producing speedy death. Mrs. Winslow was thirty-two years old. She was living with her brother and his family, at the corner of York and Taylor streets, Newport. She and her husband, George C. Winslow, have been separated for several years, he living at present at Lewiston, New York. A few months ago Mrs. Winslow returned from a sojourn in a sanitarium for treatment for insanity.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in Cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-st., N.Y. my28-48tw 30stw

LATEST issues of Franklin Square and Seaside Libraries at Hibben & Co's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR PT. TOWNSEND & SEATTLE.

THE STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON leaves Johnson street wharf every SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, At 2 o'clock a. m. ja28 1m

To Blacksmiths.

OFFERS FOR THE SUPPLYING OF FOUR Hundred New shoes, tied and nailed and already fitted for ordinary pack cayooshes. Apply by letter to C. GABRIEL & CO., ja28 1w Japanese Bazaar, Government st

REWARD.

IF THE PERSONS WHO PICKED UP TWO GOLD Pieces on Yates street, near Government, on Saturday last, will return the same to the Pritchard House, they will be rewarded. ja27tf

For Sale Cheap.

A WELL-BUILT COMFORTABLE HOUSE, NEW, standing in a large piece of ground, James Bay. Has wood-shed and all conveniences, good garden and well of fine spring water. Within ten minutes' walk of P. O. and five minutes' of Beacon Hill. ja27 1m Apply to CROASDAILE & JONES.

PRIVATE BILLS.

THE PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE WILL meet in the Library of the Legislative Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 6 o'clock.

GEO. E. MARTIN, ja27 2t Chairman.

ANGELA COLLEGE,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR THE higher education of Young Ladies, will reopen after the Christmas vacation on MONDAY, January 19th. MISS DOLTON, ja6 1m Principal.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND CONVEYANCERS.

HAVE MOVED INTO OFFICES LATELY OCCUPIED by Messrs. Allsop & Mason in Sehl's Block Government street, adjoining Ragnall & Co.'s Music Store.

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Town Lots and Farming Lands and Farms for Sale on Easy Terms or Payment.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BROOKLYN.

FIREMAN'S FUND INS. (MARINE) COMP'Y,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

AND FOR THE

Mutual Life, of New York,

ja9 1m FOR WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

BAUTZ, GREECH & CO.,

ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS

OF MAPS, PLANS AND CHARTS, CHEQUES, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Business and Visiting Cards executed in the best style of the art.

MAPS AND SHOW CARDS A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE in R. T. WILLIAMS' Book Bindery, Broad and Government streets, Victoria, B. C. ja6 1m

LOST

ON THE C. P. RAILWAY, A PASS BOOK, NO. 70,640, with the Hibernia Savings Bank and Loan Society, San Francisco. The finder will please leave the book at this office. ja20 5t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure in connection with the Exhibition held at Victoria in September, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Subscriptions and Donations	$ 1,050 50	Contract erecting Hall, Sheds & Fencing	$ 4,095 71
Members' Tickets	88 50	Purchase of 10 Lots	2,250 00
Taken at gate for admission to Exhibition	1,190 80	Mr. Harris, Architect	189 90
Entrance Fees on Exhibits, &c.	823 50	Prizes paid in full	2,157 50
Advertisements in Pamphlet	176 10	Men employed as gate keepers, &c., &c.	93 75
Privilege of Bar	125 00	Carriage and Express hire	42 00
do Refreshment Stand	31 00	Interest and Purchase of Lots	93 80
Government Grant	3,000 00	Insurance on Hall	50 00
City Council Grant	500 00	Printing Prize List	105 00
Mortgage on Lots and Hall	3,500 00	Commission on Collections, &c.	59 95
		Mr. Haynes for Music	105 00
		Expenses Swiftsure Band	31 00
		Advertising	133 85
		Printing Tickets	36 50
		Refund, entry Band Competition	10 00
		Electric Light	69 00
		Water for use of Animals	24 50
		Sundries, including Postage, &c.	18 85
		Fees in connection with Mortgage	69 35
		Surveying Lots	15 00
		Barrels, Lamps and Fall Rigging	20 00
		J. R. Bell, Injunction	50 00
		Telegram	4 35
		T. Russell, Secretary	50 00
		W. Dalby, Treasurer	20 00
		T. J. Partridge, in charge of Hall	20 00
		Cash on hand	155 19
	$10,986 40		$10,986 40

Victoria, B. C., January, 1885.

WM. DALBY, Treasurer.
THOS. RUSSELL, Secretary. ja27

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Per Ship UNDAUNTED, Captain J. P. Hamilton, from Hong Kong:

THIS VESSEL WILL DISCHARGE CARGO at our wharf on MONDAY, 26th instant, and following days.

Consignees are requested to produce their bills of lading to the undersigned, pay freight and receive delivery orders for their goods.

Goods remaining on the wharf after sunset p. m. each day will be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees thereof respectively.

WELCH, RITHET & CO., Consignees of Vessel.

Victoria, B.C., 24th Jan., 1885. ja26

ALASKA STEAMER.

THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP Co's steamship

IDAHO

CARGOL, Master,

Will sail from this port on or about the 21st January

WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

23rd January, 1885. ja24

FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.

THE IRON BARQUE MOLTKE,

858 reg. 3 3 L. I. I., will sail from Liverpool on or about the 4th February. For freight apply to H. C. BRETON & CO., London, R. C. JANION & CO., Liverpool. de31 1m

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED TILL 6 O'CLK TUESDAY Evening, for the purchase of

THREE COTTAGES

On the South side of Broughton street, just above Gordon.

The purchaser must remove the buildings within one week.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Apply to C. T. PENWILL, ja24td Victoria, B.C.

BUTTER!

JUST RECEIVED,

FRESH CANADIAN BUTTER,

In packages suitable for Family use.

ALWAYS ON HAND. Flour, Hay, Grain and Feed of all kinds. ALSO Fresh Grass Seeds and Lime.

For Sale at the Pioneer Produce Store, Wharf St., by ja20 2pdm DAVID LENEVEU.

CONCERT

BY THE

PUPILS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL,

AT BROUGHTON STREET HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 28TH AT 8 O'CLK

ADMISSION, 50 cents; Reserved seats 25 cts extra, may be secured at Bagnall's Music store.

Proceeds of the entertainment to be used in paying for the organ. ja22

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ALLSOP & MASON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

And Conveyancers,

HAVE MOVED INTO OFFICES ADJOINING the Japanese Bazaar, near Government St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

AGENTS FOR

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., of London.
Guarantee Company, of North America.
Accident Company, of North America. ja1 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Robt. Lettice and Joseph Sears, doing business under the firm name of Lettice & Sears, painters, Victoria, will terminate on January 31st, 1885. All accounts against, and all persons indebted to, the firm are requested to settle on or before the 31st instant.

ja6 LETTICE & SEARS

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

ALLSOP & MASON, mh 1 Government street.

WANTED.

WANTED

A BOOK-KEEPER IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE. Good references required. Apply to ja26 S. J. PITTS.

WANTED

BY A PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER AND EXperienced business man a position on salary or interest in business where his services can be used; can put in $1000, possibly more. Address "T," care of *The Colonist*. ja21 1w

FOR SALE—TO LET.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—$350.

A GOOD PAYING RETAIL BUSINESS situated in one of the best thoroughfares in Victoria. Satisfactory reasons for giving up the business. For particulars address "P.," P. O. Box 282, Victoria, B.C. ja24 2w

TO LET

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT Breakfast. Address "B.," *The Colonist* Office. ja15

HAY & CORDWOOD FOR SALE.

ORDERS LEFT WITH MESSRS. NEUFELDER & ROSS for the above will have prompt attention. GEO. LINDSAY. ja14

TO LET.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. Apply to MRS. TOWNSEND, ja21 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE CORNER OF Moss and Richardson streets. Apply to LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO. ja16 1m

FOR SALE.

THE STEAM SCHOONER "EMMA RUNGE."

Dimensions of Hull: Length, 128 feet; Breadth, 27 feet; Depth of Hold, 10 feet. Registered Tonnage, 160; total carrying capacity, 350 tons.

Machinery and Boilers: One Compound Engine 12"x30" inch pressure; 24"x27" low pressure. Two Marine Boilers 66" diameter, 9 feet long, ½ inch thick; 58 tubes 3" diameter in each. Steam Drums and all connections complete.

This vessel is new and will rate A1; will steam at least 10 miles per hour; cost not less than $34,000, but will be sold at a much less figure.

For further information apply to JAMES LOGAN, Trustee, de28 Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE

A FARM IN COMOX DISTRICT CONTAINING 200 acres, or thereabouts, 100 of prairie, all well fenced, and 35 acres under the plow; a house, barn and sheds complete, and well watered. Tenders will be received till February 1st, 1885. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For terms and particulars apply to ja14 3t JOHN HETHERINGTON, Comox.

FOR SALE

1440 ACRES CHOICE DELTA LANDS 3 miles from Ladner's Landing, on the trunk wagon road; two other roads running through the premises. Apply to E. A. WADHAMS, de23tf Ladner's Landing B.C.

BURNS & CO.,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPL'TS,

HARDWARE,

BAR IRON AND STEEL,

YATES STREET.

BEG TO INTIMATE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND patrons that the business carried on by them has been assumed by Messrs.

J. NICHOLLES AND C. E. RENOUF,

Who will continue the business as above, and respectfully ask a continuance of the liberal public patronage.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR

WATEROUS' ENGINE CO.,
BRANTFORD BINDERS,
BRANTFORD REAPERS,
BRANTFORD MOWERS,
OSBORNE MOWERS,
CLIMAX SEPARATORS,
MOHAWK CHIEF PLOUGHS, &c.,
FANNING MILLS, TURNIP CUTTERS,
CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

ALL KINDS OF

Farm Implements and Farm Supplies

A SPECIALTY.

MR. JAMES BURNS

THANKS HIS LATE CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR kind patronage in the past and, in retiring from business, bespeaks for his successors that share of custom which has been so generally extended to him. ja6 3m

CLOTHING, HATS, UMBRELLAS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS,

&c., &c.

W. & J. WILSON.

LATEST STYLES

JUST RECEIVED.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST GOODS IN VICTORIA.

Daily Colonist.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28TH, 1885.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Jan. 27—Str G. W. Elder, Pt Townsend
Str Eliza Anderson, Seattle
Str Enterprise, Nanaimo
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

Jan. 27—Str G. W. Elder, San Francisco
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str North Pacific, Port Townsend
Str Eliza Anderson, Pt Townsend
Str Enterprise, Nanaimo

PASSENGERS.

Per str ELIZA ANDERSON, from Seattle—G E Bailey and wf, S M Frost, Miss Price, J S Amor, M Shaw, H Leister, T F Cox, J Moore, D Kellogg, C Chinson, J Rankin, M Moore, R C Colston, F B Place, P T McCarty, C Millroy, E Fitzgerald, J Banghman, G Froom, M Timm, G Sloam.

Per ss GEO W. ELDER, for San Francisco—David Hogan, W E Fish, F A Getz, Mrs Haynes, Chas Hess, Mrs Angel, 3 Chinese and 21 in steerage.

Per str ENTERPRISE, fm Nanaimo—Brackman, Mr Timms, Mr Dewey, Ross, Thomson, Gunther, McMichael, Mrs West, Miss McDonald, Alexander, Watson, Myers, Levy, Eden, Angel, Atkinson, Merrifield, Doughty, Connors, Jarvis, Greer, McMasters, Allen, Dumble, Crowe, Caldwell, Hutcheson, Jones, Perkins, White, Douglas and 70 others.

Per str NORTH PACIFIC, from Puget Sound—Capt Alington, D J Cooper, T Gregg, T Brethour, J Murphy, H E Lewis, T C Hosker and wf, J L Harmon and C T Chilbery.

Per str AMELIA, from Nanaimo—3 Sisters of St Ann, Newton, McQuaid, Fisher, Lewis, S Fiddick, C Claskey, Brown, Adams, Beckwith, R Thomas, Mrs Stort, Mrs Mellado, E Pimbury, Dr O'Brien, M Paddon, E McMillan, Knight, McCaw, Lloyd, Howey, J Flett, Brown, Clennan, Ira Wilson, Marquis, Wilson, Williams and many others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str ELIZA ANDERSON, fm Seattle—W H Bennett, S Leiser, G E Bailey.

Per str NORTH PACIFIC from Puget Sound—Neufelder & Ross, R T Williams, Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Victoria & Esquimalt Tel Co, H B Co, A W Richards, Marvin & Tilton, Standard Oil Co, C&M, A Meyer, T McNeal, J Boyd, R Baker & Son, W Denny, S J Pitts, M Manson, A Lewis & Co, York & Lenz, G Montobio, Welch, Rithet & Co, A Offner, W Jackson, G Willicroft, W Hamilton.

THE DOOMED MAN

Makes a Feint to Escape in the Hope that He Would be Shot.

Yesterday an exciting incident happened in the gaol yard. The execution of Rogers is set for 8 o'clock this morning; about 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, while taking an airing in the gaol yard, in company with Mr. Abel, a guard, he suddenly seized a ladder which had been in use by some men while hanging a bell a short time before, and placing one end against the fence tried to ascend it. Abel seized him and Rogers struck the guard in the breast. Abel laid hold of the ladder and shouted for assistance. Warden Workman, who was patrolling the elevated walk overlooking the yard, leveled his gun and called on Rogers to desist. Abel held on to the ladder and Rogers struck him again, exclaiming, "Abel, let me be shot. I don't want to live. I want to get shot, not hanged." He then squared off and advanced on the guard with his fist raised when Gaoler Hutchinson, who was upstairs when the alarm was raised, approached from behind and pinioning the convict's arms ran him into his cell, where he was handcuffed and left with the two guards who will remain with him until the closing act this morning. While the excitement was at its height the city police ran into the street impressed with the belief that several convicts had escaped over the walls. They were quickly undeceived and ran back to render assistance inside. Rogers has been doubly ironed for the past four weeks, a plot having been disclosed by the woman Nettie Holt, who was imprisoned for a week for stabbing Barleben, and under the most favorable circumstances he could not have got away. In the cell he frequently remarked to his guards, "I was in hope that Workman would shoot. Then I could not have been hanged." Yesterday morning he cried and sobbed for more than an hour in his cell. During the day and evening he received the ministrations of clergymen and visitors and prayed a great deal.

At midnight Rogers was resting easily, though not sleeping. He remarked to the guard when the change was made at twelve o'clock that "everything would soon be all right with him." He smiled pleasantly every once in a while and would joke with his keepers. His spiritual adviser, Rev. Mr. Malachi, was again with the doomed man shortly after twelve o'clock and will remain by him until the last hour.

MEXICO'S PASSENGERS.—The following passengers for Victoria are on the Mexico:—Mrs. Carlo Melville, G. Olson, Miss C. Robertson, Miss S. Gumpertz, Miss May Dillon, W. J. Dillon, M. W. Murray, Mrs. H. P. Cramer, J. Howard, Miss A. Keast, P. H. Gray, Miss Edna Rogers, P. Burrell, Capt. Marden, Mrs. Marden, Miss Mamie Doe, Wm. Dean, Mrs. Renforth, H. R. Troupe and Jas. Gilgram.

ERROR.—An ambiguity occurred in our report of Mr. Galbraith's remarks on Monday on the Indian reserve question. He stated that the Dominion commissioners' decision, assisted by a provincial agent, should be final in settling reserves, so that the question should not be opened up as it had a tendency to unsettle the Indians' minds and thus create annoyance.

JOSEPH KIRKMAN & SONS' prize medal Pianofortes—overstrung, solid iron frames, check action, and all the latest improvements. On view and sale at Robert Ward & Co's warehouse, Wharf street. *

THE choicest and most extensive stock in Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond goods, Gold and Silver Jewelry and Electroplated ware has just been opened by us for the holidays. They will be sold low. We extend a cordial invitation to the public to inspect these really beautiful goods which are beyond praise. LANGE & SON. 3dp

Just received, an invoice of fine Engraving, at Jos. Sommers.

JOSEPH KIRKMAN & SONS' Pianofortes. Suitable for all climates. Robert Ward & Co., Wharf street, wholesale agents for British Columbia. *

THE Northern Pacific Railway Co. expect to complete the Cascade branch to Tacoma by October 1st.

HIBBEN & Co's is the place to buy Vellum, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, with Envelopes to match.

OFFICE AND FINE FURNITURE made to order, by Jos. Sommers, Government street. 2w

EASTERN CAPITALISTS can secure Victoria and Coal Harbor property at lowest market rates by communicating with RAND & LIPSETT, Real Estate Brokers, Victoria.

GOVERNMENT Maps of B. C. to be had at Hibben & Co's.

What Some People Say.

That members of the French Benevolent Society are invited to attend the annual election meeting to be held at the Reading Room of the hospital on Sunday, Feb. 1st. By order of committee.

* L. STEMLER, Sec.

That the duke of Edinburgh will shortly publish a collection of poems, dedicated to the Duchess, entitled "Love Songs of a Violinist."

That the Chinese commission have rented permanent offices on Sparks street, Ottawa.

That Miss Richards, daughter of Hon. A. N. Richards of this city has painted an excellent portrait of Sir Hector Langevin

That in north Georgia a seam of quartz that assays 80 per cent. of the *oro* has been discovered.

That Hall & Lowe, the leading photographers, are making elegant pictures of ladies in evening dress, those in light colors being specially effective. *

THAT FERGUSON & CO. KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK OF WRAPPING AND PRINTING PAPERS AND PAPER BAGS IN THE CITY.

That Weeping George Werner is in Salem, Oregon. His "friends" here would be glad to receive the Werner or two dollars that he owes them.

That an Illinois school teacher who caused an unruly boy to be expelled was met by the youth at the door and felled with a blow from a baseball club. The teacher will die.

That Major Howell, a brother of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died in the San Francisco hospital a few days ago. He was sick and destitute, his condition resulting from dissipation. He was a brother of Jeff Howell, who was lost on the Pacific off Cape Flattery in 1875.

That ladies' and children's hair cutting, shampooing, every kind of ladies' hair work, wigs, switches, front pieces made to order at Orro Dupont's Shaving Parlors, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. 2w*

THAT J. B. FERGUSON & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A HUNDRED REAMS OF THEIR CELEBRATED "LANSDOWNE" NOTE.

That the necessity of registering the school vote was very apparent in June last when crews and other loose fish from ships and steamers lying in port voted at the polling places.

That eggs are reported "weak" at 25 cents in Portland. They are sometimes "strong" enough at 45 cents here to put the attacking party to flight.—*Astorian.*

THAT J. B. FERGUSON & CO. HAVE A NEW SPECIAL LINE OF NOTE PAPERS, WHICH THEY CALL THE "COLUMBIA," PUT UP IN NEAT WRAPPERS AT 50 CENTS PER QUARTER REAM.

That the Millers' Association have forwarded a circular to the different millers in Ontario asking them to confer with the Dominion representatives of their constituencies, so as to get them to vote for increase of 50 cents on the duty on a barrel of flour. There are now 50 cents on the barrel, and the increase would make $1.

That the waltz, as the opening dance at balls, has probably received its quietus for the present, and until another freak of fashion restores it to the supremacy from which it is being thrust. The Princess of Wales is widely credited with the intention of gratifying a numerous section of society by returning to the quadrille, with which in former days it was customary to open the ball.

The Strange Proceeding at the Outer Wharf.

His worship Mayor Rithet and Couns. Robertson, Earle and McKillican, members of the police committee, sat yesterday to hear a charge preferred against Officer Hough of having assisted in the kidnapping of a Chinese woman at the outer wharf. This charge was made through *The Colonist* on the 20th inst. The mayor and police committee acted with commendable promptitude in instituting the inquiry. After hearing the evidence of Messrs. T. B. Humphreys, D. W. Higgins, A. W. Ross, M. P., the committee found as follows:

"The report published appears to be based altogether on supposition.

"That no improper conduct on the part of Officer Hough has been proved.

"That it appears to the committee that Officer Hough acted in good faith, and is acquitted by the committee of all blame.

R. P. RITHET, Mayor.
W. A. ROBERTSON,
Chairman police committee.
THOMAS EARLE
W. D. MCKILLICAN.

Victoria, Jan. 27, 1885.

Personal.

Mr. E. Pimbury, ex-M. P. P., and Dr. O'Brian were passengers by the Amelia from Nanaimo yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Kent is about once more, apparently quite restored to health.

Kate Putnam and company will shortly appear at the New Market theatre, Portland.

Mr. J. P. Howe, manager of the New Market Theatre, is in town. He reports that the Grismer Davies Company, who are now playing at Portland, will perform at Victoria within the next fortnight.

Mr. Jas. Reid, M. P. for Cariboo, has arrived at Ottawa for the session.

Mr. T. D. Tims returned from Nanaimo yesterday.

Mr. Henry Brackman, of North Saanich, arrived yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Hayward and Mr. Chas. Hughes arrived from New Westminster yesterday.

BUY one of Joseph Kirkman & Son's prize medal Pianofortes. Ebony, walnut, and rosewood frames. Durability and finish guaranteed. Robert Ward & Co., Wharf street, wholesale agents. *

HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT.—This evening at eight o'clock a concert will be given by the pupils of the high school at Broughton street Hall. A very attractive bill has been prepared. The admission is 50 cents.

FOR PORT MOODY.—The steamer Otter, Capt. Myer, leaves for Port Moody this morning, having on board twenty tons of freight for the Moodyville sawmill and a general cargo.

COAL HARBOR property on easy terms and at prices ranging from $25 per lot upwards for sale by RAND & LIPSETT, Real Estate Brokers, Government street, Victoria.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.—The largest and finest assortment in the province, at Jos. Sommers', Government street. 2w

SUNDAY AMUSEMENT.—The mayor has ordered that the Chinese theatre be closed on Sunday. This is step No. 1 on the road to municipal reform.

THE corporation workmen have made the city sidewalks passable at last.

FOURTH PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THIRD SESSION.

TUESDAY, Jan. 27th.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Beanlands.

MECHANIC'S LIEN ACT.

Mr. Duck asked leave to introduce a bill entitled "An act to amend the Mechanic's Lien act, 1879."

Leave granted and the bill read a first time and placed on the orders of the day for Mondoy next.

JURORS' ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the adoption of the report on the "Jurors Act Amendment Bill," which was carried.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

INNKEEPERS' ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the adoption of the report on "An act relating to innkeepers, which was carried.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.

The bill consolidating the schools' acts was again considered in committee, Mr. Raybould in the chair.

The following amendment to clause 49 was put in by Mr. Duck: "and no prayers shall be said unless approved of by a majority of the trustees."

Mr. Duck said that on reconsidering the matter he wished to change his amendment so as to make the rule absolute.

Hon. Mr. Robson asked the mover if he wished to exclude all prayers from the public schools?

Mr. Duck—Yes.

Hon. Mr. Robson said that no objection could be made to the Lord's prayer in the public schools. (Hear, hear) Neither Protestant nor Catholic nor Jew could object to the Lord's prayer.

Mr. Allen—I look upon this amendment as a disgrace to this community, and hope it will be voted down.

Mr. Wilson said he agreed with the hon. member for Victoria, and thought that religious education should not be introduced into the schools. Assume that a Chinese child went to the school or a Mahometan child were to go there, it would be against their ideas of religion. Adopt either one of the two systems, separate schools or non-sectarian. He would support the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Robson said there were two things to be considered, and those were having too much or too little religious instruction in the schools. One class had raised a cry against Godless schools, and the other cry was made by those who believed in no religion at all. We were not in China or India, but in a Christian country, and while we recognize the fact in our legislation we should introduce enough religion into our schools to make them agreeable to all classes. They should not pander to any one class, and certainly not to a class who were greatly in the minority. Certainly they should consider the class of God-fearing people in the province, and he thought they were greatly in the majority. If they were to do away with prayers in the school they would only be opening the way to break up their present school system for the purpose of making private and separate schools. He almost felt inclined to blush that anyone would get up and advocate such views simply because he was afraid that John Chinaman, with his depraved tastes, might be offended. The moment they went further than they were at present, and abolish the Lord's prayer from the schools, they would be sullying their name as a God-fearing British people.

Mr. Helgesen said that he was surprised at the amendment of the hon. member for Victoria. The purport of his amendment was to pass from the non-sectarian condition of the schools to denying their children the privilege of hearing the Lord's prayer in the public schools. It was simply preposterous that an infidel should come to them and ask to do away with their free will in the matter of prayer. He would oppose the amendment in every way in his power.

Mr. Wilson said he had passed no argument for infidelity.

Mr. Duck—Hear, hear, and no one else.

Mr. Wilson, continuing, said that he had only advocated non-sectarian schools or a separate system. Don't attempt the two things in one. The mere repetition of the Lord's prayer in the public schools would have no more influence on a child's religious education than water on a duck's back.

Hon. Mr. Robson said that the fact of a non sectarian school system did not exclude prayer altogether from the school. In Ontario where they did not have a separate school system they had prayers in the schools which were not objectionable to any religion. The hon. member for Cariboo in his effort to cater to a small portion of the community forgot that four-fifths of the entire population would be against any action that would lead to the exclusion of prayers from the schools. While they should consider the opinion of the less important sections in the province, yet it should not be to the detriment of the most important part of the provincial population.

Mr. Theo. Davie said that he thought the present amendment was one of the most dangerous attacks that had been made on the public school system of the province. They would always be met with objections from the different beliefs in a community, who would each want their particular belief considered. Non-sectarian meant that they would not advocate any one system of religion in the schools. The abolishing of prayers from the schools would be encouraging a non-sectarian system, for it would advocate infidelity and an utter disregard of religion. He had no doubt that the suggestion was not native with the mover himself but was suggested by outside parties, who were emissaries of the evil powers that be, if they were such. He would oppose the alteration in every particular.

Mr. Allen moved an amendment to the amendment "that no prayer be used but the Lord's prayer."

Mr. Theo. Davie proposed that the matter remain as it was at present.

Hon. Mr. Robson said that the trustees now permitted the Lord's prayer, and he thought it best not to tamper with the existing order of things as it was dangerous to do so.

Mr. Galbraith suggested that the clause should remain as it was, and as there was no complaint and it had worked admirably, it would be unwise to interfere with it.

Mr. Duck said it appeared to be the general wish of the house that the resolution should be withdrawn, he would do so. What he wished was to make the act intelligent. He believed in protecting the rights of all, few or great.

The amendment was withdrawn and also Mr. Allen's amendment, and the clause passed as in the bill, as follows:

"Clause 49. All public schools established under the provisions of this act shall be conducted under strictly secular and non-sectarian principles. The highest morality shall be inculcated, but no religious dogmas or creed shall be taught."

After considerable further discussion on the next clause excluding clergymen, while acting in their capacity, from being teachers, trustees or superintendents of education, the clause was adopted.

The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Report adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. Smithe moved that the house at its rising, adjourn until 2 o'clock. Carried.

NORTHERN INDIANS.

Mr. Grant said that as he was not in his place at the opening of the house, he would ask permission to move his motion now.

Leave granted. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas comparative peace reigned among the Indians at Methakahtla and vicinity from the date of the departure of H. M. S. "Satellite" in November, till after the arrival from Victoria of the steamer Teaser, about the end of December of last year;

And whereas immediately after the arrival of the steamer Teaser at Metlakahtla, the Indians at the place and vicinity became again most insolent, and expressed themselves thus—"That the war ship had been beaten, and that they would have to manage affairs in that part of the province to suit themselves;"

And whereas the white inhabitants of those settlements surrounding Methakahtla, on account of the threatening attitude of the Indians, are in a constant state of fear, and feel serious apprehensions for their own safety and the protection of property.

Be it therefore resolved, that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying that he will at once cause such steps to be taken as will ensure among the inhabitants a feeling of security of life and property.

The mover said that when the Satellite left peace and harmony prevailed, but since the old state of things had been renewed, and a hostile attitude assumed by the Indians against the government and settlers. They had held a council and had agreed to defend themselves against what they considered injustice on the part of the government. The white inhabitants felt anxious for their own safety, and had come to the conclusion that if the government did not afford them protection they would have to defend themselves from the Indians. The government should take such steps as would protect these people, and also teach the Indians that they must respect the law

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Duck.

Mr. Drake said that before the question was put he would ask the hon. member for Cassiar to defer his resolution for the present. The question was to be brought up by himself to-morrow, and what the member for Cassiar asked for would come up in dealing with the whole question of the Indian troubles on the northern coast. He thought the matter was one that should be dealt with by the Dominion authorities. (Hear, hear).

The debate on the resolution was then adjourned until Wednesday.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Duck said he rose to a question of privilege. The Times newspaper in its report last evening had reported him on the female suffrage question as having said entirely opposite to what he did actually say. What he had stated on the question was that when the franchise had been extended to the women they had shown their appreciation by using it and working hard for what they considered best.

Mr. Helgesen also rose to a question of privilege. He wanted to know why the Times newspaper was not in the library for members along with the other papers. He thought no discrimination should be made in the matter.

Mr. Speaker explained that it was entirely an omission on his part in not having the Times furnished in the library, but he would provide it for the future. He had always thought that members having seen the evening papers would not require them again in the morning.

Mr. Galbraith also rose to a question of privilege and said he thought the Times should be furnished as there was a large amount of good reading in it.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that in that event it would be right to also include the evening Post.

Mr. Dunsmuir—Why not take The People too?

House adjourned at 3:45.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Wilson—That a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor praying that he will cause to be sent down to this house copies of all telegrams, correspondence and other papers relative to direction given or attempts made for the arrest of Entia, a Chilcotin Indian.

Hon. Mr. Davie—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled an act to amend the "Married Woman's Property Act, 1873."

Mr. Orr will ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the re-registration of voters.

Mr. Drake—That the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the report on the Medakahtla inquiry.

An Oldtime Escape.

Many years ago, early in the winter of 1858-9, a man named George Harrison killed another named Campbell at Yale. He was brought to Victoria, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. In those times Victoria gaol was even more insecure than it is now, and one noon hour some carpenters who were at work on the buildings went away, leaving a ladder standing invitingly against the fence. Up this ladder Harrison, who was walking about unattended, ran, and he was over the fence and far away before anyone missed him. From that day to this he was never seen.

Marine.

Ship Lady Bowen passed out yesterday bound for Sydney, Australia.

Steamship G. W. Elder sailed for San Francisco at noon yesterday.

Steamship Mexico sailed from San Francisco for Victoria on Monday, due to morrow.

JOSEPH KIRKMAN & SONS' Pianofortes for general superiority, first class material, workmanship, elegance and economy. Wholesale agents, Robert Ward & Co., Victoria. *

THE NEW FISH HATCHERY.—A gentleman from the fish hatchery on Fraser river reports that about two million young fish have been hatched and many are ready to go to sea. The success of the experiment seems assured.

RAND BROS., Real Estate Brokers, will open an office at Coal Harbor in a few weeks. In the meantime, intending investors should call on them at their office in New Westminster, B. C.

Naval.

Capt. Alington, R. N., arrived from England yesterday and took command of H. M. S. Satellite now lying in Esquimalt harbor. A short time ago we published Capt. Alington's gallant record in the service. From the Naval Brigade News we learn that he is a teetotaler. At a recent meeting of the Blue Ribbon Army at Plymouth Capt. Alington said that it was a strange and unusual meeting which had been brought together for the purpose of enabling the men of the army and navy to show themselves to the front in favor of temperance. (Applause) Well, there were hundreds and thousands of men in the service who knew nothing about temperance, but who would, no doubt, one of these days come to see the wisdom of it. (Hear, hear). He hoped in a few weeks or months to be entrusted with the command of one of her Majesty's ships. As a matter of course, he should have under his command about the usual proportion of teetotalers—that was to say one-sixth—and the remaining balance would probably consist of men who are not teetotalers. Now, he did not want it to be understood by any seaman who might be in the same ship, nor did he want it to go forth to his brother officers, that he wished to favor one set of men more than another. (Hear, hear, and applause). He held them in the position of a parent with a large family, the whole of whom should be under his direct and personal influence. He wished before he sat down to acknowledge himself before them all as one who wished humbly and earnestly to be on the Lord's side. (Loud applause).

Suburban Sidewalks.

TO THE EDITOR:—In one respects it seems that our present council is following a bad example set by their predecessors, viz., by undue expenditure in outlying portions of the city to the neglect of the more central; witness the proposed outlay in sidewalks on Menzies and Superior streets and the northern extension of Quadra, whilst that part of Quadra, between Fort and Rae, almost in the center of population, is in such a state that passengers have to use a muddy road in preference to a muddier foot path. This is opposed to both reason and equity. Common sense would tell that the most used thoroughfare should be kept in best order, and equity would expend most in necessary improvements where the assessment and taxes are highest.

SPECTATOR.

The Glanders.

TO THE EDITOR:—It is currently reported that this much dreaded and fatal horse disease is prevalent in our midst and that it was introduced through the importation of a number of cheap Oregon horses sold a short time ago at auction on the fair grounds.

The mere mention of the name of this disease is sufficient to strike terror into the heart of every horseman and horse-owner, fatal as it is to both man and beast, and immediate steps should be taken to prevent not only the spread but the introduction of horses who may bring it into this country.

If there is a Dominion law regarding this matter it should be immediately brought into operation.

CENTAUR.

A COSTLY DECOY.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN THE SHARON CASE.

Tyler's Confidential Clerk Imposes a Bogus Document upon General W. H. L. Barnes and Captain Lees.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 13.

Sharply at 9 o'clock Mr. Barnes, with Mr. Evans and Mr. Newlands, knocked at Judge Sullivan's chambers and were admitted. A number of attaches of the court and others, including stenographers Bennett and Knox and several reporters, were already in attendance. The company waited impatiently while the hands of the clock moved slowly round to the quarter, and then to the half hour, but no one representing Mrs. Sharon came. Mr. Barnes had a troubled nervous expression on his face, as though he was about to face a crisis. Frank Newlands sat by the grate apart from the others and Mr. Evans was at Mr. Barne's side engaged in whispered conversation. From occasional scraps of sentences that reached the ears of those gossiping idly about the room, the impression got abroad that another sensation would be sprung upon the court. Judge Sullivan held himself aloof from those about him and looked impatiently at the clock. Finally at 10 o'clock Colonel George Flournoy, who has been in a sick bed for two weeks, stepped into the room. His face was pale and haggard, and he sank down into a chair and turned up the collar of his overcoat. In reply to a question from Judge Sullivan he said that he thought the hour for meeting was 10 o'clock. Judge Tyler came in briskly the next moment, followed closely by Walter H. Levy, W. W. Foote, the Railroad Commissioner, and Judge Terry. By this time the Judge's chambers were crowded. Spectators had pressed in and stood two deep around the room. The reporters and stenographers occupied all the desk room available.

GEORGE W. TYLER'S OPENING SPEECH.

The company lost no time in getting up stairs, and in settling themselves comfortably around the tables and in the lobby. Mr. Tyler was the first to speak. He informed the court that W. W. Foote would act as counsel in the application for counsel for an alimony, as it would not be modest for him and his colleagues to fix a value on their services in the case.

Mr. Barnes voted that the findings be drawn up at once, and Mr. Evans stated that the counsel for the defendant had prepared findings, and he tossed a copy to Judge Tyler, who picked it up and turned over leaf after leaf of the closely printed pages.

"May it please your Honor," said Mr. Tyler, "we are not prepared to go on with this now. Here are twenty-five pages of closely printed matter, which we will have to examine closely before we can reply to it. We desire that the counsel fees and alimony be first determined."

After some argument, in which almost all the counsel took a hand, Judge Sullivan decided to postpone the consideration of the findings till Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Tyler, after a few words of whispered conversation with Mr. Foote, stated that he was not ready to go on even with the application for counsel fees and alimony. At this remark, Judge Terry frowned and said:

"No, no, go on with the case."

Judge Sullivan said that he had postponed the matter long enough and would not allow the regular business of the court to be interrupted any longer. He stated that he had fixed that hour as the time to proceed with hearing the petition for counsel fees and alimony and that the matter would have to be taken up at once.

DEFENDANT'S AFFIDAVITS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Foote then read the petition for counsel fees, asking for $150,000, which was printed in *The Call* a few days ago. At the conclusion of his reading, Mr. Barnes said that he had several affidavits to read, which he thought would effect his Honor's decision in awarding counsel for an alimony. He then began to read the affidavit of Nellie Bracket, which is printed in full in another column. As soon as he pronounced her name the counsel for the plaintiff evidently anticipated the whole contents of the paper. Mr. Terry folded his arms and buried his bearded chin deep in his shirt bosom. Mr. Tyler knit his shaggy brow and then tossed his head back in disgust and looked at Mr. Terry and smiled. Mr. Barnes read the document admirably, bringing out the whole confession in most dramatic style. Before he had proceeded far with the reading, Mr. Foote sprang up and asked:

"What has that to do with the value of counsel fees. Does Nellie Brackett know how much Judge Tyler's services are worth?"

"I'll allow the reading," observed Judge Sullivan, "The court has discretion in such matters."

Mr. Barnes continued to the end. When he had finished he handed a copy of the document to Mr. Tyler and one to the court. His clerk, Col. Bell, then handed him a second document, which he read. It was the affidavit of Ah Sam.

"Ah Sin, did you say," ironically asked Mr. Foote at the conclusion of the paper. Mr. Barnes next unfolded a bulky paper which proved to be the affidavit of Mr. Sharon. As he read sentence after sentence and got into the pith of the document there was a sudden change in the expression on the countenances of many in the court room. A painful silence fell upon the room. Only the clear, distinct tones of General Barnes were heard as he proceeded to read the gravest charges that had yet been made against any one of the counsel in the case.

AN INTENSELY EXCITING MOMENT.

The silence was like the stillness that precedes a crash when he reached the point in the affidavit where it stated that Gumpel had agreed with Tyler to testify for the lady plaintiff for $25,000. As Mr. Barnes held up the photographic copy of the contract, the effect was dramatic. Judge Sullivan's face looked like a thunder cloud; he turned severely toward Tyler, who sat with his face buried in his hands. Foote looked alarmed. It was the first he heard of the charge, and he looked inquiringly from Terry to Flournoy and to Tyler for an explanation. The only face that wore a smile was Terry's; he rocked back and forth in his chair with an unctuous expression on his countenance. Finally Tyler could not keep his face covered any longer; he removed his hands, and his expression set his colleagues at rest. He was shaking with laughter, his face as red as the shining sun, and his blue eyes sparkling. He seemed to be in better humor than when Judge Sullivan was reading his decision. He whispered a few words to Foote, and then that gentleman began to look happy. Mr. Barnes' back was turned to the scene, and he continued his reading till he had reached the last word of the affidavit.

"I should like to have Mr. Barnes take the stand," said Mr. Tyler, rising slowly from his chair.

"Where did you get that paper?" he inquired, as Mr. Barnes stepped to the stand.

"I decline to state"

"I would like the question answered," persisted Tyler.

"I think that Tyler had better deny the contract first," said Mr. Evans.

"I deny that I ever made an agreement of that character or any such agreement with Mr. Gumpel," retorted Tyler savagely.

"I decline to state where I got the agreement, on the ground that I am an attorney at law and that I would violate my obligation to my client if I disclosed where I got the document," said Mr. Barnes.

A DRAMATIC AVOWEL.

"I will say," said Tyler, "that there has been the greatest rascality and fraud committed in this case that I ever heard of. Your honor will know before long who is responsible for this, Mr. Barnes or myself."

Mr. Tyler said that he wanted to testify. He took the stand and stated that he had never made any such agreement with Gumpel, and that he had not spoken to Gumpel for two years before the day he met him in court.

"Do you deny that you wrote that contract?" inquired Barnes.

"I did not state that."

"Well, did you sign that?"

"Yes; I signed it."

"Did you write the agreement?"

"Yes."

"Did Gumpel sign it?"

"No, sir."

"Why did you make it?"

"To catch Barnes and show how money has been distributed in this case. I know who supplied Mr. Barnes with the document and how much he paid for it," Tyler shouted, gleefully.

"When did you learn that I got the contract?" asked Mr. Barnes.

"Yesterday. My confidential clerk told me that he given it to you, and we know the character of the bills that were paid for it."

"I want Mr. Barnes to take the stand," continued Mr. Tyler, "before he cross-examines me any further."

Mr. Barnes took the stand and again declined to answer the question where he obtained the document.

"I wish to know," said W. W. Foote, in pressing the question, "that in this case if there has been subornation of perjury it has been done on the side of the defence."

"If it be the fact that Mr. Tyler has made this agreement and forged Gumpel's signature to it for 'the benefit of Barnes,' then I am willing to let it stand," said Mr. Barnes in disgust. "But if your Honor orders me to answer the question I will tell you all I know about it."

Mr. Barnes then related how he came in possession of the document, as printed elsewhere in the paper, concluding by saying that he paid $25,000 for it to John McLaughlin.

DETAILS OF THE TRANSACTION.

"When did you pay it?" asked Foote.

"On Saturday."

"Where?"

"At my house."

"Mr. Foote then called Judge Tyler to the stand and asked him to make a full statement of the whole matter.

"I desired, a long time ago," began Tyler, "to find out who was making the disbursements of the money for the defence. A week ago last Sunday my clerk came to my house and said that Captain Lees had the completed proof that there was an agreement between me and Gumpel and between me and Mrs. Pleasance. My clerk said that he did not know of any such agreement. Lees told him that the contract was in an inner desk in my office, and Lees asked him if he could get it. Lees told him that he knew my clerk had trouble with me and he offered him $5,000 to get the contract. My clerk asked Lees what he had to do with it; Lees replied that he had the disbursement of the money and that he had paid out a great deal, but that he had usually got what he wanted. My clerk told me this. I told him to have no conversation with Barnes and Lees together, but to deal entirely with Barnes. He said Barnes told him that Lees was the agent of Mr. Sharon and that they wanted to get possession of the document.

THE MOTIVES OF TYLER'S ACTION.

"I told my clerk that if there was such a conspiracy on the part of Barnes, I would be justified in fixing up a bogus contract and signing the signature of Mr. Gumpel to it. I sent for Mr. Gumpel and told him the whole conspiracy. He gave me his signature and instructed me how to write it. I practiced for a long time and finally drew up the contract and signed it. That night my clerk, Mr. McLaughlin, came to my office and got the contract. He went to Marchand's and there met Mr. Barnes. He did not give the document to Barnes, but read a portion of it to him. Mr. Barnes then asked him what he would take for it, and offered him $7,500 for it. A few evenings later my clerk met Mr. Barnes at Marchand's again and showed him the agreement. Mr. Barnes said that he believed the document was genuine, and again offered $7,500. My clerk told me that he saw the gleeful expression on Mr. Barnes' face when he saw the agreement. On Friday he met Mr. Barnes again at Marchand's, and he again showed him the contract. On Saturday my clerk went to Mr. Barnes' house and got $25,000 in $500 and $1,000 bill. I state positively again that I never made any agreement with Mr. Gumpel."

"Did you tell any one of this?" asked Mr. Foote.

"Yes; I told Judge Terry of it. He saw me sign this memorandum," replied Tyler, holding up a note of the whole transaction.

"Did you get the money?"

"No, sir. My clerk got that, I presume."

"Mr. Tyler's narration of the facts," said Mr. Barnes, "although it is filled with a certain amount of exaggeration, convinces me that this paper is a fraud."

"No; a decoy," interrupted Tyler.

"Yes; a decoy. I think that the document is a decoy, and I believe that it was a trick, and I hope that Tyler get his share of the money."

Further hearing of the case was postponed till next Friday.

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THE COLORADO WOOD-RAT,

That Lies Low by Day and Plays Practical Jokes by Night.

[New York Sun.]

I don't know whether people out in Colorado are bothered yet with what we used to call wood-rats," said a former resident of that state, "but a few years ago, when I first went out there, they kept us in a perpetual stew. The wood-rat is about the size of our common house-rat, with a tail nine inches long. It is gray on the back and white on the belly. There's deviltry enough in 'em to fill a wood-chuck. You seldom see one of them, plenty as they are, for they lay low in the day time, and won't come fooling around at night if there is any one stirring about the house. The wood-rat is a natural-born, irreclaimable thief. What he steals for no one had ever found out while I was there, for he don't crib things to eat, and he distributes his booty throughout the country without regard to his personal benefit. When he steals something from one spot he will put in its place some article he has filched from another.

"I remember once I was building a shanty out in Pueblo, and had a keg of nails sent in from Denver. Work had been at a standstill for a day or so for want of them. I knocked the head out and left them in the shanty over night. Next morning there wasn't a nail in keg, but in their place was a miscellaneous collection of articles, consisting of table knives, spoons, a tin saucer, several stones, a number of chips, a buckskin glove, and, worst of all, a set of false teeth.

"We knew at once the mischievous rats had been at work, and I set out to see if I could gather up at least a portion of the nails about the neighborhood. I found a man who had lost a spoon and had found a pile of nails in his kit. The owner of the buckskin glove had not been renumerated for his loss with nails, but some one's woolen sock lay in its place. By and by the whole community was out looking up missing things and dumping nails at my shanty. I got back about half of them, and the articles that had been left in their place were all restored to their owners except the false teeth. No one in the whole neighborhood had lost any teeth. The finding of the teeth came to be the talk of the country, and in a few weeks a judge over in a town twenty miles away sent a man over to look at them, as he thought they might be a set of teeth of his that had mysteriously disappeared, stating that they had been taken from a tumbler of water, in which they had been placed over night, and that a dead bird had been left in their stead. The teeth proved to be the judge's. These rats must have had a high old time with the judge's teeth before they reached my place and dumped them in the nail keg.

"It used to be a favorite pastime with the wood-rats to carry all sorts of refuse and garbage into the houses and scatter it about. I have waked up more than once to find some moist and sweet-smelling morsel from the swill tub lying across my face, or a number of them piled on the bed covers. This peculiarity of the wood-rat naturally led to constant annoyances and misunderstandings, and newcomers in the region, unacquainted with the ways of the animal, were frequently mystified, and sometimes frightened by occurrences. An Irish family once came to the neighborhood, where they had purchased a little property. They had not been there a week before the wood-rats paid them a visit. Denny Ryan, the head of the family, placed his pipe on the table as usual on going to bed one night. When he arose in the morning his pipe was gone, and lying where he had left it was a tallow candle. Denny had no such thing as a tallow candle in his house, and no one in the house had touched the pipe. This aroused his superstitious nature. He related the circumstances with much awe, to some acquaintances, who, seeing some probable fun in store for them, did not inform him as to the cause of the mystery. One morning, a few days later, Denny found his lost pipe in his boot, and the sock he had left there when he went to bed was gone. Denny declared that there were ghosts in his house. He was thoroughly frightened, and wanted to sell his property.

"A number of eastern men had got possession of some land next to Denny's, and his holding, they believed would in time be highly valuable to them. Unknown to any of Denny's acquaintances, they made him an offer for his property. It was less than he had paid, and in spite of his superstitious fear, he refused to take it. A day or two after that Denny found his stove half full of potatoes, not one of which had been in the house before, and the kindling-wood he had placed in the stove the night before was piled on a table in the dining-room. Without waiting to entirely dress himself, he hurried to the parties who wanted to buy his property, and closed and clinched the transaction at once. When his friends, who had been keeping Denny in ignorance of the ways of the wood-rat for the joke of the thing, heard of what he had been induced to do by the sharpers, they attempted to force them to cancel the sale, but as everything they had done was regular, they refused to do it. Denny's friends, however, chipped in and made up quite a sum of money for him. If the wood-rat hadn't bothered Denny he would have been a rich man in a year or so, for his property became worth thousands of dollars."

The Gulf Stream Abnormally Warm.

[New York Herald.]

A comparison made in the London meteorological office of Atlantic temperature returns from twenty-eight ships, containing 116 recent observations, with data for previous years, reveals the fact that during last summer the ocean in the gulf stream's course was abnormally warm. In the area between 45 and 55 degrees north latitude, extending from the European coast almost to the mid-Atlantic meridian, the temperature of the ocean water during June, 1884, was about 3 degrees above the mean, and during July and August the half of this marine track lying nearest the British lines, was from 1 to 1½ degrees above the mean.

The Proof-Reader's Triumph.

[Chicago Herald.]

In 1827 Charles Babbage superintended the printing of a set of trigonometrical tables for the ordnance survey of England and Ireland. Only thirty copies were printed. The tables contained 6,000,000 figures. They were prepared and corrected with the utmost care, and when completed were hung up in the hall at Cambridge university and a reward offered to any one who could find an inaccuracy. Since their first issue in 1827 no error has been discovered, and it may reasonably be concluded that they are absolutely correct.

THE DRESSING OF SHOP-WINDOWS

An Art Which Is Recognized by the Business Community.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Any one passing through a shopping quarter cannot help noticing the taste and profusion shown in the dressing of the shop-windows. Colors and fabrics are grouped so as to catch the eye and arrest the attention, and the work shows the hand of an artist.

A reporter made some inquiries on the subject of the window dresser of one of our large retail stores.

"I cannot say," he observed, "that I have any rules that I adhere to in dressing the store and windows. Of course, I take care to put such colors together as will harmonize well, but in doing so I rely on my taste, and combine such goods as I think look well, without any set of rules on the subject. Window-dressing is an art I never was taught, but acquired from appreciation of color, and the incentive the rich stuffs by which I am constantly surrounded give me to display them to the best advantage. It is not my province here to dress windows, but I do it because there is no one else who can do it as well. Window-dressing is an art that cannot be taught. I have tried repeatedly to teach it, but have always failed. I have trained no less than a dozen young men to this work, so as to relieve me of it, but not one of them ever rose above an assistant. If I leave them to themselves and tell them to dress the windows, they make a botch of it. If I dress a window, say with lace certains, and my assistant sees me do it, he can do it the same way afterward, but if given a promiscuous lot of stuffs and told to arrange them in the windows, he would be completely at sea."

"Are there not professional window-dressers?" was asked.

"Yes, there are lots of them in New York and in some of our large western cities, but I do not know of any in Baltimore. These professional window-dressers make a good living at it. Some of them have a list of stores that they dress two or three times a week, and receive a regular salary from each. Others are engaged by one only, and are kept simply for this purpose. A clerk that can do this will be paid extra. It is strange how few have taste in this way. Out of 1,000 salesmen, perhaps only one will display an aptitude for this work. It is just like dress drapery. Out of 100 dressmakers who can sew neatly, and even trim well, very few can drape artistically.

"Of course, to make a handsome window display, you must have the goods to do it with. Rich goods and such as are showy and attract attention are best. For rich brocades, evening silks, etc., some rich ground must be chosen that will throw them out well. It is a habit of mine to show goods as I want to sell them—thus, if there is a plain and plaid or embroidered goods that go together to make up a costume, I will show them that way in the window. An abominable habit with some window dressers is to put stiff paper inside the folds of silks, satins, etc., and set them up in rows in the window, than which nothing can be more ugly. The idea with me is to make them look graceful. The way goods fall is the best. No pins should be used. It spoils the goods and makes the effect stiff. In all my experience of window dressing I never spoiled but one piece of goods, and that was a piece of pink satin brocade which faded from being placed too close to the glass. Delicate tints, such as pink and lavender, will fade from the reflected light, even when there is no sun directly upon the glass. No goods should ever really touch the glass. In summer the heat and in winter the dampness will affect it. Windows are rarely dressed with dressgoods during hot weather, table linens and napkins, hosiery and lace curtains, taking their place. Excepting during the dull season, windows are dressed every other day. In Europe they are changed every day.

"Much of the effect depends upon the window and light. Windows cannot be dressed flat, but to look well must be higher at the back than in front. Frames or stools are the foundations on which the display is made. Sometimes after a window is dressed it looks dull and heavy from the street. Then a few laces, handkerchiefs, fans and goves lighten it up wonderfully. There's a good deal of satisfaction in arriving at a beautiful and harmonious result, and one's success in this varies, just as I suppose it is with any work that may be called artistic. I think window dressing is artistic work. It might be classed under the head of art decoration."

Hotels in Foreign Lands.

["Ichabod" in Inter Ocean.]

The most expensive hotels are in the far east, where $3, $4, and $5 per day are the prevailing rates. There is no reason why this should be so, since supplies are not extraordinarily expensive in Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Yokohama, and labor is almost nothing. It is because public sentiment justifies such exorbitant charges. In most of the cities there are temperance halls and sailors' homes, which are open to the general public, and will take travelers in for $1.25 or $1.50 a day. Some of these are admirable institutions regular hotels, with reading-rooms, drawing-rooms, etc.

Next to those hotels of the far east, I should say that those of Egypt are the most expensive. The cheapest hotels are in India, Palestine and Syria. The most you can pay at a hotel in India is 7 rupees per diem, and that means the best accommodations which the Great Eastern at Calcutta and the Esplanade at Bombay can afford. These same hotels will store you away on the top floor for 4 or 5 rupees. Of course in this statement I do not include the mountain resorts, such as Darjeeling, Simla and Mussoorie, where you may pay 7 or 8 rupees per day, another rupee for your fire, and another for your khitmutgar, or private servant.

The truth is that in India, Syria, and Palestine, there is no fixed price for hotel accommodations. The best hotels in the up-country of India will come down to 3 rupees, and those of the Holy Land to 6 or 8 francs. They expect to make their money out of you in other ways. They recommend you to curio-dealers, guides, bazaars, and livery establishments, and get a commission on all these services unbeknown to you, which really comes out of your pocket.

When the traveler strikes Greece, Italy, Turkey, and the European states generally, the hotel prices begin to be established by the room, exclusive of food, service, lights, etc.

Keenness.

[A. M. Arnould.]

Keenness in a man is not always to be taken as a sign of capacity, for it is generally observed most in those who are selfish and over-reaching; and his keenness generally ends in that kind of penetration into other people's interest which will tend to benefit his own.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LIMIT'D

Taking effect from Dec. 1st Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—.

EAST COAST ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
Nanaimo & Intermediate Ports	7 A. M.	....	7 A. M.	....	7 A. M.	....
Comox	....	....	7 A. M.	....	....	....

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDA
Ladner's Landing, New Westminster and Pt. Hammond	....	7 A. M.	....	....	7 A. M.	....
Plumper Pass	....	....	....	....	7 A. M.	....
Granville, Moodyville, Pt Moody	....	....	....	....	7 A. M.	....

NOTE—Freight for Hope, Yale and Points in the Interior must be sent via Port Hammond and Shippers are requested to mark weight on each package.

For ALERT BAY, METLAKAHTLA, FORT SIMPSON and Way Ports—Str Otter, Capt. Meyer, will leave Spratt's wharf on TUESDAY, January 6th, at 1 p. m.

No freight will be received after 5 p.m. JNO. IRVING, Manager. de2tf

GRAND CLEARING SALE!!

FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK

50 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.

WE HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF

Ladies' Shoes, Men's Boots & Shoes; also, Children's Shoes,

Which must be sold to make room for our large invoice of goods coming from the East, and from our own Manufactories.

DO NOT FAIL TO COME AND BE CONVINCED.

QUEEN BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

de1

ST. MATTHEW'S HALL,

SAN MATEO, CAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

Situated on the Line of the Southern Pacific R.R., 21 miles from San Francisco.

A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE

EASTER TERM will begin January 8th, 1885.

Extensive Buildings heated by steam, with all modern improvements, Bath Rooms, Steam Laundry, etc. The Grounds are highly cultivated, with beautiful Lawns, Flower Beds and Walks.

A corps of FOURTEEN INSTRUCTORS of reputation and ability.

REFERENCE in Victoria, by permission: EDGAR MARVIN and E. G. TILTON; also JNO. R. OSDERDONK, Spence Bridge, B. C.

Apply to ALFRED LEE BREWER, Rector and Principal.

se23tf

THE WEEKLY COLONIST,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAILS.

A Large Eight-Page Publication,

CONTAINING ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWS.

THE COLONIST

Is now in its Twenty Sixth Year of usefulness, and having secured the

EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PUBLISH THE NEWS TELEGRAMS OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS,

Is enabled to place before its readers the Latest Intelligence

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER PROVINCIAL PUBLICATION.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR	$3 00
SIX MONTHS	2 00
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(Always in Advance). Mailed, free of postage, to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

ADVERTISEMENTS—A limited number received at the rate of 10 cents per line, solid nonpareil. dw

NEW ENGLAND BAKERY,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

MESSRS. YOUNG BROS.

HAVING DISPENSED WITH THEIR CHINESE Cook employ a

First Class European Chef,

And are now prepared to supply MEALS AT ALL HOURS after the European Style.

THE BAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the supervision of an experienced German Baker. ja16

FISGARD STREET ACADEMY

DAY SCHOOL—BETWEEN 9:30 A. M. AND 3 P. M.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, Geometry, Mensuration Natural Philosophy, Book keeping and Latin, together with the common branches of education.

PRIVATE LESSONS given in special subjects, and intending Candidates for Teachers' Certificates assisted in preparing for the examinations.

JAMES KAYE, Principal.

de24 6m

TO THE PUBLIC.

LION BREWERY.

THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE Partnership of the Lion Brewery. The firm remains as before and are supplying the best beer at the most reasonable rates. All repeats to the contrary are untrue. H. PETERS.

Victoria, B C., Jan. 19th, 1885. ja20 1m

Johnson, Yates & Jay,

Barristers-at-Law, Solicitors, AND NOTARIES,

LANGLEY STREET, (late Heisterman & Co.'s office) VICTORIA

EDWIN JOHNSON, J. STUART YATES, M. A., GEO. JAY, JR. ja17dw1m

ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. TRIMBLE.

PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THIS estate will render them promptly to the undersigned; and all debtors to the estate are requested to pay their liabilities to

ALEX. E. B. DAVIE, HENRY S. MASON, Executors.

ja9 1m

FERRY'S Seed ANNUAL FOR 1885

INVALUABLE TO ALL! Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc.

D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, Ontario. DETROIT, Michigan.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL AN ARTICLE that Agents are now making from $75 to $250 per month at. Apply to GOULD & KNOWLES, Brantford, Ont.

ja11 aw3m

INSURANCE.

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

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Losses Paid without reference to Home office.

Chairman Sir Henry E. Knight. L. C. Phillips, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CON

Assets, $27,000,000.

JOHN NICHOLLES, Agent for British Columbia.

OFFICE: Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express

fe19 1y

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL

LONDON,

INSTITUTED, . . 1808.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILDINGS, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL—ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory

my10

VICTORIA MARBLEWORKS

MONUMENTS

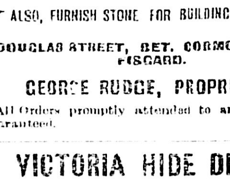
TABLETS

TOMBS, MANTEL

FURNITURE

WORK,

Etc., Etc., E



ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

GEORGE RUDGE, PROPRIETOR.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. no3dw3m

VICTORIA HIDE DEPOT.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

HIDES, SHEEP AND DEER SKINS

OFFICE REMOVED TO YATES STREET NEXT TO TODD SON.

H. BORNSTEIN.

N. B.—Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments.

AGENT for Louis Sloss & Co., San Francisco. fy8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC, PRINTING

AND

CIGAR BOX COMPANY.

OFFICE: THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST

THE COMPANY IS PREPARED TO ENGRAVE AND PRINT

Maps, Labels, Circulars,

Billheads, Cards, Calendars

And every other Description of Lithographic Work in the Best Styles known to the Art.

CIGAR BOX LABELS.

A full line of these Labels in Stock or Printed to order at very reasonable figures.

CIGAR BOX MAKING.

A Plant has been introduced for the prosecution of this industry, and Boxes of any required Size are made to order on short notice. Local Manufacturers will find it to their advantage to obtain a list of Rates.

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT

HAS REMOVED TO OFFICES OVER SHEARS & Fag, London House, Government street. ap9

THOS. TROUNCE

ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULL prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect prompt y executed. de

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS,

OFFICE: At corner of Government and Bastion (Upstairs.)

Street Lines and Measurements of any Lot in the city given and guaranteed. Designs and Tracings furnished at short notice. mh26 1m

BUY THE BEST QUALITY OF

Union India Rubber Co.'s

Pure Gum

CRACKPROOF RUBBER BOOTS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Be sure the Boots are stamped *CRACK PROOF* on the heels, and have the *PURE GUM SPRINGS* on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking breaking. We are now making them with RUBBER AND ASBESTOS Soles which will make them last more than twice as long as any Rubber Boots made

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMP'Y

R. H. PEASE, Jr., S. M. RUNYON, Agents.

au15dw1m San Francisco

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

MERCHANTS, SHIPPING & INSURANCE AGENTS

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Assets - - - - - - - $26,225,525.

The Royal has a larger surplus (exclusive of capital) than any other British office. Risks accepted and Losses adjusted promptly and liberally by

ROBERT WARD & CO., Gen. Agents for B. C.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INS. CO.,

Capital - - - - $9,260,0000.

Policies Issued and Losses paid by ROBERT WARD & CO., Gen. Agents.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Accumulated Funds - - - - $31,000,000

Proposals for Assurances and Endowments received at Victoria, B. C., Agency, where risks are accepted and losses paid. For rates of premium apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

Agents and Secretaries to Local Board of Directors.

UNION MARINE INSURANCE CO.

LONDON & PROVINCIAL MARINE INS. CO

Marine Risks on Hulls, Cargo and Treasure written at this Agency.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Agents, Wharf st., Victoria.

ja1 1y

G. BYRNES,

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER,

COMMISSION AND REAL ESTATE

AGENT AND BROKER.

AUCTION ROOMS—Corner of Fort and Langley streets. au24 1m

FURNITURE.

JOHN WEILER,

FORT STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE best factories in the East several carloads of

WALNUT AND ASH

FURNITURE

Which for Workmanship and Design are unsurpassed in this province, consisting of

BEDROOM SUITES,

EXTENSION AND PARLOR TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, BOOKCASES, WRITING DESKS, ETC.

Also, several large invoices of CHAIRS of all kinds, from a Kitchen to a first class Parlor and Office Chair.

Also, REED CHAIRS and ROCKERS.

Further, a complete line of the Latest Styles of

WALLPAPER,

WITH ARTISTIC DECORATIONS

Always on hand, the most extensive choice of

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Platedware, Cutlery, Lamps and Chandeliers.

Further, CARPETS of all kinds, Cocoa and Hemp and Chinese Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum.

Intending purchasers are cordially invited to visit my establishment, examine goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere and I am sure they will not regret it, as they will save money if they favor me with their custom.

A Liberal Discount on IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENTS

ap18 JOHN WEILER.

FURNITURE

JACOB SEHL,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY CLASS OF FURNITURE

AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

Bedroom, Parlor and Dining-room Suites

Of the latest styles, now on hand—the finest ever offered in Victoria.

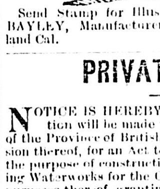
ALSO—Received Ex PRINCE RUPERT and other recent arrivals,

CARPETS, LINOLEUM, OILCLOTH & MATTING PICTURES, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, ETC.

ALSO—A Large Variety of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES at greatly reduced prices, to make room for my new Spring Stock now on the way direct from the Factory.

Intending purchasers are cordially invited to call and convince themselves.

mh18 J. SEHL, Government street.



Long Looked For.

COME AT LAST.

—THE—

Pacific Incubator

Hatches Eggs better than a Hen. The Best Machine in the World.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Circular to GEO. B. BAYLEY, Manufacturer, No. 1306 Castro St., Oakland Cal. ja26m

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, for an Act to Incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, managing and maintaining Waterworks for the City of Nanaimo, and for the purposes thereof granting to the said Company the privilege of taking water from the Nanaimo River, at a point known as "Starkee's Falls," with power to the said Company to build flumes, aqueducts, lay pipes, erect dams, acquire lands and do all other acts and things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated the 18th Dec., 1884 de21

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North American Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application to be published as follows:—

A notice inserted in the BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition.

Before any petition, praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such a Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

se19tf

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD SILVER AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

SIGHT DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

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Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO

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THAT QUEEN OF PERFUMES for the Handkerchief.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,

(SOLE AGENTS

de17 MONTREAL.

ESTATE OF LEOPOLD LOWENBERG, DECEASED.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST ABOVE ESTATE MUST be sent in for adjustment; and all debts due to the deceased must be accounted for without delay to WM. C. WARD, Executor;

Or to his Solicitors,

Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Bastion street, Victoria

Victoria, B.C., Dec 31st, 1884. ja1

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS, at his office, Government street ctor is, [illegible]